The U.S. Balance of Payments: Fourth Quarter and Year 1969

The liquidity balance was in deficit by \$7.0 billion in 1969, a \$7.2 billion deterioration from 1968. The sizable deficit occurred despite a large swing Into surplus in the fourth quarter when U.S. corporate capital flows, portfolio transactions, and errors and omissions moved favorably. The 1969 liquidity balance was adversely affected by a number of unusual developments that had little real significance, and it thus substantially overstated the deterioration in our external position. These developments included a large reversal of special financial transactions and the combined effects of the tight U.S. monetary policy and certain banking regulations that resulted in roundabout flows of U.S. funds to the Euro-dollar market and then hack to the United States through foreign branches of U.S. banks. After allowance for such factors, however, the 1969 deficit was still about as large as any earlier one, largely reflecting a deterioration in private capital flows.

Despite the weakness in our underlying liquidity position, the dollar was strong and the official reserve transactions balance improved—to a surplus of \$2.7 billion in 1969 from a surplus of \$1.6 billion in 1968 -largely because of the extremely high interest rate paid on dellars held by foreigners. Tight monetary policy thus had opposite effects on the two balances in 1969. It was largely responsible for the \$8.8 billion inflow of private liquid funds from abroad (including roundahout dows), which accounted for all but a small part of the difference between the recorded liquidity deficit and the "official" surplus.

THE U.S. balance of payments on the liquidity basis was in deficit by a record \$7,080 million in 1969, a deterioration of \$7.2 billion from the small surplus of \$170 million in 1968. After

large deficits in the first three quarters, the seasonally adjusted balance improved in the fourth quarter by \$3.7 billion to a surplus of \$1,115 million.

The balance measured on the official reserve transactions basis improved \$1.1 billion in 1969 and reached a surplus of \$2,710 million, the largest surplus recorded since this balance was first calculated beginning in 1960. Most of the year's surplus occurred in the first half of the year. In the third quarter there was a sharp deterioration to a deficit of \$925 million, seasonally adjusted, but the balance swung back in the fourth quarter to a \$1,280 million surplus.

Both balances reflect changes in U.S. official reserve assets. In addition, the liquidity balance—which is intended to be a broad indicator of potential pressures on the dollar resulting from changes in our liquidity positiontakes into consideration changes in liquid liabilities to all foreigners. The official reserve transactions balancewhich is intended to be a rough measure of more immediate exchange market pressures on the dollar in the reporting period-takes account of changes in liabilities only to foreign governments and central banks, but includes changes in both liquid and certain nonliquid liebilities.

During 1969, both the liquidity balance and, to a lesser extent, the "official" balance were unusually distorted by special factors. However, even after rough adjustment for the distortions, the liquidity balance remained in substantial deficit because of a deterioration in recorded private capital flows and sharply increased payments to foreigners on their U.S. dollar holdings. Despite this underlying deteriors.

rioration, the "official" balance showed a considerable surplus, which mostly reflected the extreme tightness of U.S. monetary policy.

The liquidity deficit was substantially inflated by a reversal of special financial transactions and by largely unrecorded outflows of U.S. funds to the Eurodollar market (which were then returned to the United States through the foreign branches of U.S. banks), neither of which indicate any basic weakening in our external position. Without these special factors, the liquidity deficit would probably still have been very large, probably between \$4.0 and \$4.5 billion-a figure on the same order of magnitude as a number of earlier deficits calculated on the same basis, but one implying a much amaller deterioration from 1968 than the \$7.2 billion indicated by the recorded figures.

The "official" balance was also adversely affected by the reversal of special financial transactions, but to a much smaller extent. At the same time, however, the "official" balance was favorably affected by shifts of foreign official funds from U.S. banks to foreign banks (in order to get the higher interest rates available on Euro-dollar deposits). Even though there was no strengthening of the dollar in the exchange market nor any loss of dollars by foreign central banks associated with such shifts, they reduced recorded liabilities of U.S. banks to foreign official institutions.

Major Developments in the Fourth Quarter

The \$3.7 billion improvement in the seasonally adjusted liquidity balance from the third to the fourth quarter was largely the result of a shift to inflows

from outflows on both recorded private capital transactions and on errors and omissions. Repeating the pattern of 1968, most of the inflow appears to have occurred in the closing weeks of the year, and once again it was evidently reversed, in part, early in the new year.

Major favorable shifts in the fourth quarter are listed below. (Note that the discussion is based on table A1, in which data are adjusted to separate U.S. corporate capital transactions from other private capital transactions and to exclude special financial transactions.) (1) A massive turnaround of \$980 million in net movements of U.S. corporate capital, partly reflecting positioning under the foreign direct investment program; (2) a reduction of \$495 million in net U.S. purchases of foreign securities; (3) an increase of \$440 million in net foreign purchases of U.S. securities-mostly through substantial purchases of U.S. stocks in October when prices were temporarily rising; (4) a \$370 million swing in U.S. Government liabilities, mainly reflecting an increase of \$230 million in prepayments for military goods and a \$75 million loan, both under the agreement with Germany to offset foreign exchange costs of U.S. military expenditures in that country; (5) a shift of \$1,380 million

in errors and omissions to a net inflow, which may have reflected reversals of outflows to Germany and the Eurodollar market earlier in the year; and (6) a decline of \$505 million in net liquidations of special financial transactions.

The only major unfavorable change in the fourth quarter was a \$540 million swing in claims reported by U.S. banks.

The \$2.2 billion fourth quarter improvement in the official reserve transactions balance was smaller than that in the liquidity balance because of a reduction in the inflow of private foreign liquid funds-from \$1.2 billion in the third quarter to a very small amount in the fourth; this partly offset favorable changes of \$3.3 billion in other international transactions affecting the "official" balance.

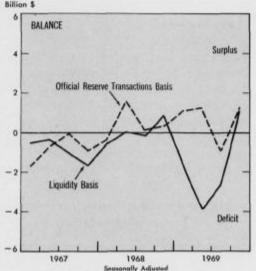
Major Developments in 1969

The \$7.2 billion deterioration in the liquidity balance for the full year 1969 was largely accounted for by the following major adverse changes (table A1): (1) The adverse balance on military transactions deteriorated \$275 million; (2) the favorable balance on investment income declined \$365 million, mostly as a result of increased liabilities and higher interest rates on

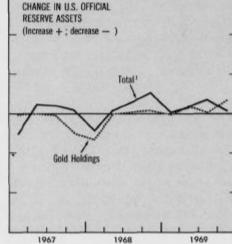
short-term funds, which together raised payments \$1,500 million and thus more than offset the continued increase in income on U.S. direct investment abroad and other long-term assets; (3) net U.S. corporate capital outflows rose \$735 million; (4) net U.S. purchases of foreign securities increased \$220 million; (5) net foreign purchases of U.S. securities dropped \$440 million; (6) U.S. banking claims (net of longterm liabilities to private foreigners) shifted \$740 million from a net inflow to a net outflow. The largest changes occurred in: (7) errors and omissions in which the net outflow increased \$2,320 million; and (8) special financial transactions, which shifted \$3,190 million from net inflows of \$2,285 million in 1968 to net outflows of \$905 million in 1969.

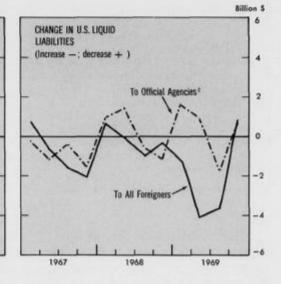
Favorable changes in 1969 were limited to: (1) an increase of \$430 million in foreign direct investment in the United States; (2) a reduction of \$275 million in U.S. Government grants and capital outflows; (3) an increase of \$140 million in U.S. Government receipts from loan repayments; and (4) an increase in U.S. Government liabilities (other than marketable convertible securities) \$185 million larger than the 1968 increase.

Balance of International Payments









I. Includes changes in gold, convertible currencies, and IMF gold tranche

Includes certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agenci

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Econ

CHART 13

The adverse movement in errors and omissions-a good part of which reflected roundabout flows through the Euro-dollar market-and in special financial transactions accounted for \$5.5 billion or about three-fourths of the \$7.2 billion deterioration in the liquidity balance in 1969. While the recorded liquidity deficit was \$7.1 billion last year, probably the deficit would have been between \$4.0 and \$4.5 billion if adjustment were made for the \$0.9 billion net outflow on special financial transactions and for a major part of the \$2.3 billion increase in errors and omissions (assuming that to be, roughly, a reflection of the roundabout flows of U.S. funds). That "underlying" liquidity deficit is roughly near the upper limit of the \$1.2 billion to \$4.5 billion range that prevailed during the 1960's.

The \$1.1 billion increase last year in the surplus on the official reserve transactions basis reflected a \$5.0 billion increase in the inflow of foreign private liquid funds (i.e., increases in liquid liabilities to private foreign residents), which more than offset the net adverse movement of \$3.9 billion in the other international transactions that affect the "official" balance. Reversal of special financial transactions adversaly affected the official balance in 1969 by \$155 million, an unfavorable shift of \$340 million from 1968.

U.S. monetary conditions

Credit egaditions and certain banking regulations in the United States during 1969 evidently had opposite effects on the liquidity and the official balances. Exceptionally tight credit conditions and the effects of interest rate ceilings (Regulation Q), which limited the rates that U.S. banks could pay on deposits in the United States but not those on dollar deposits obtained through their

foreign branches, stimulated the demand for funds by U.S. banks in foreign financial markets, mostly the Euro-dollar market. Furthermore, during most of the year, these deposits were not subject to reserve requirements so that U.S. banks were able to pay higher rates than they could have paid if these deposits had been subject to the same reserve requirements as domestic deposits. As a result, a considerable difference developed between the rate of interest that could be earned on Euro-dollar deposits as compared with the rate U.S. banks were permitted to pay in the United States. This development apparently induced U.S. residents to shift deposits to the Eurodollar market, where many of the funds were taken by the branches of U.S. banks. The branches, in turn, lent funds to their U.S. parent banks. These roundabout flows resulted in an increase in U.S. liquid liabilities, which

Table Al.—Balances of Major Transactions (Müllong of dollars)

		1	Ī										1
				[19	HR\$			19	6 9		
Line	Lines in tables 1 and 2 in whish krausschlors are included are indicated in ()	L908	1000	Change- 1908-49	ι	π	ш	ίν	1,	u-	ш,	tv •	Change— 1980: III-IV
		ļ						Sessenali;	y adjustes	1			
ᅦ	Balance on goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants (36)	12,880	2,073	-508	471	Bál	909	1 300	348 >01	200	706	770	29
3 1 6 6	Bajance on nonmilitary merchandize trade (3, 16) Bajance on travel (7, 18) Bajance on military transactions (4, 16) Bajance on investment income (11, 12, 13, 21, 22) Other services (6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 19, 20)	-1, 282 -3, 103 -4, 631 -1, 479	-1, 320 -3, 378 -4,445 1,616	-08 -275 -306 130	126 -323 -797 1, 100	294 308 763 1, 231 (17	313 -343 -737 1, 276 408	-78 -279 -806 1,223 292	-304 -317 -700 1, 224 \$22	→539 -877 1,061 445	706 338 -307 -803 1, 107 431	453 -297 -908 1,074 407	29 116 70 -106 -33 -24
7	Private remittances, net, and U.S. Government pendions and other transfers (27, 20)	-3, 150	-1, 143	-4	- 176	-274	-325	-285	-97L	-296	-807	-209	8
19 11 12 13	Private U.S. and foreign capital other than liquid liabilities, not (22, 51-55). Corporate capita) (assets and liabilities). U.S. corporate capital (assets and liabilities) (table DI). Foreign direct investment in the United States (31). Not U.S. purchases of foreign securities (34-36). Not foreign purchases of U.S. securities (52).	041 -402 -720 319 -1,146 2,113	-840 -700 -1,464 -1,386 -1,071	-1,60L -306 -785 480 -220 -442	444 228 -239 -276 -276	126 580 894 69 92 672	-855 -876 -894 23 -377	816 630 406 41 442 703	140 -440 -077 237 -306 788	-1, 391 -606 -645 (60 -427 230	-520 -307 -140 -562 -562	990 730 533 293 -69 546	1, 422 1, 043 070 64 403 459
14 15	Claims and Habilities reported by U.S. banks (37, 38, 53) ! Claims and liabilities reported by brakerage concerns (40, 55).	242 118	-480 30	742 63	224 40	2 38 -8	-83 -10	-120 67	78 34	-489	220	-303 -14	- 525 -14
18 17	Government grants and capital, net (20, 42-45, 56, 57) *	-3, 839	-3, 239	601	-1, 675	-018	-1, 655	—791	-758	−98 1	-042	-557	385
18 19	45). Loan repayments (44, 45) : Lightities other than representate or convertible securities	-6,847 1,196	-6,070 1,338	277 141	-1, 424 287	-1,368 307	-1,36£ 278	-1, 254 322	-1, 118 325	-1, 416 328	-1, 222 339	-1,210 347	8
	(84, 67)	818	400	183	4 4	140	-35	146	3.5	208	-50	312	371
20	Errare and omissions (00)	642	-2,863	2,32L	-410	-480	309	80	-1,230	-1,039	-I, 63 4	348	1,382
21	Special (hashcial transactions (table A2)	2, 286	008	-3, 101	172	717	570	8 7	- 00	-492	-807	-1	504
22	Total of above transactions equals belonce messured on LIQUIDITY BASIS	168	-7, 65 0	7,228	-566	,	-139	963	-1.57\$	~1,581°	-2,668	1,113	3,723
23	Increase in liquidity liabilities to private for sign residents	3,811	8,773	4,051	.H0	2, 314	766	[92	2,844	4,784	£, 163	20	-1,137
я	Adjustment for changes in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official egenties (on increase is shown with a negative sign) $\frac{\pi}{2}$.	- 1.3 41	468	3,330	-355	776	-629	-617	-37	375	538	142	-378
74	Total of above transactions cause balance measured on OFFI- CIAL RESERVE TRANSACTIONS BASIS	1,628	2,712	2,474	—3 # B	1,660	97	367	1,133	1,224	-527	1,281	2,200

^{&#}x27; Revised. Proliminary.

3. Belances of major transactions arounds special financial transactions, which are listed separately in table \$2.

2. Most of the changes in "cortain nonliquid liabilities" are included enoung the special financial transactions (line 21) and no increase in these improves the liquidity balance. The

balance on official reserve transmissions, however, is not affected by changes in "certain non-liquid liabilities" since they are considered part of the lineacing of this balance.

Note. - Details may not odd to totals because of rounding-

was, in an ultimate sense, to U.S. residents rather than to foreigners, and therefore not essentially a deterioration in the U.S. liquidity position. Unfortunately, most outflows of funds through transactions of this sort were not specifically reported, but can only be inferred from the exceptional rise of \$2.3 billion in missing net debits in the errors and omission accounts in 1969. Thus, as was indicated carlier, the appropriate adjustments to arrive at the "underlying" liquidity balance can only be roughly estimated.

The restrictive monetary conditions that had adverse effects on the liquidity balance simultaneously produced effects that were favorable for the balance on official reserve transactions. The heavy demand for Euro-dollars on the part of U.S. banks seeking to borrow through their foreign branches, and the resulting high rates on Euro-dollar deposits, induced an enormous inflow of foreign private liquid funds-mostly through those foreign branches. The inflow was not only sufficient to finance the 1969 liquidity deficit but also caused foreign private residents to shift funds from foreign currency assets to U.S. dollars. These shifts resulted in a decline in for-

eign official dollar holdings and an increase in foreign private dollar holdings.

At the same time, however, some foreign official agencies apparently shifted deposits from U.S. banks to foreign branches of U.S. banks, in order to obtain the higher interest rates prevailing in the Euro-dollar market. As recorded in U.S. statistics, such shifts have the effect of reducing U.S. liabilities to foreign official agencies and increasing those to foreign banks. Their effect is thus to improve the official reserve transactions balance, as recorded, but the improvement is not real because such shifts of funds do not reflect an improvement of the dollar in the exchange markets nor is there any associated reduction in the dollar holdings of foreign official agencies.

On the other hand, the 1969 decline in dellar balances held by foreign official agencies associated with their sales of dollars to private foreign residents is properly recorded as an improvement in the official reserve transactions balance. This decline reflects the sensitivity of the "official" balance to monetary policy. The large surplus in 1969, however, was due to exception-

Table A2.—Changes in Near-Liquid Liabilities, Nonscheduled Repayments by Foreign Governments of U.S. Credits, and Other Special Financial Transactions by U.S. and Foreign Official and International Agencies.

_	[Hillions of dollars]														
Lino	Lines in tables 1, 2, and 8 in which transac- tions are included are indicated in ()	1008	10 4 0 p		10	68			19	69					
				1	II	ш	īV	1	IC.	HI.	[V ?				
	Total:							Ī							
1 2	Effect on bulence measured on liquidity beggs to Effect on believe measured on official reserve	2,285	-008	172	727	579	017	96	-493	-507	– 3				
-	reserve transactions basis ?	L85	-154	0	56	104	10	-w	34	-162	-11				
3	Investment in long-term time deposits or cartificates of deposit in V.B. tumbs (63): By foreign official segments. By international and regional organizations	638 63) 113 - 113	116 80	160	151 -19	128 111	- #3	-184	100 -301	-255 å				
6	Investment in certain nonmarkatable, medium- term U.S. Oovernment neutrities (57): By Capadian official agencies By otto official agencies By foreign commercial trapks	1,050 885 125	-175 -190	100 48	500 22 125	260 35	200 270		250 45	-115	76				
B	Investment in U.S. agency bonds by interna- tional and regional organizations (62)	118	336	-38	-6L	78	LID	384	-43	61	134				
Û	Special deposits in accounts with U.S. Tress- ury by locaten utilists agencies (66)	40			, T	40				a					
10	Nonschoduled rapsyments by foreign govern- ments of U.S. Government chedits (thehid- ing sales of foreign obligations to foreigness) (45)	290	_ IâI	42	a	- 65	160		34	-165					
11	Other special financial transactions with			,	_	-00		l	one.	-105	11-11				
12	Camada (34, 35, 30)	-121	— L5	-30	-72		-13	-15			•••••				
	(12, 44)	-137					-137		.		·····				

ally tight conditions in U.S. financial markets and probably unsustainably high interest rates. The large official surplus in 1969 is no indication of a fundamental improvement in our basic position, particularly in view of the deterioration in the "underlying" liquidity balance.

Conditions somewhat similar to those in 1969 also existed in the second half of 1966. When financial conditions tightened sharply, the official reserve transactions balance showed a change to a surplus while the liquidity balance continued in deficit. However, when monetary policy was sharply eased in 1967, the official reserve transactions balance changed back to a large deficit.

Economic developments abroad

Growth of foreign industrial economies in 1969 remained close to the high rate of the preceding year. Pressures on foreign capacity intensified, which increased foreign demand for U.S. goods. These developments, together with the deceleration of growth in the U.S. economy in 1969-which effectively dampened the growth of U.S. demand for foreign goods, especially after midyear-helped prevent a further deterioration in the trade balance in 1969.

Boom conditions abroad caused several foreign governments to adopt monetary policies designed to restrain inflationary pressures. Under the combined influence of these moves and similar U.S. actions, foreign capital markets tightened during the year with an adverse effect on the ability of U.S. corporations to obtain foreign capital.

International capital markets were also unsettled during much of the year because of uncertainties about the stability of several major foreign currencies. Early in the spring large amounts of U.S. funds were transferred abroad in expectation of an upward revaluation of the German mark. Some of these transfers appeared in the direct investment account. After the May 9 announcement that the exchange rate of the mark would not be altered, some of these funds may have been shifted to the Euro-dollar market. Uncertainties in the exchange markets continued, however, and the French franc was

^{*}Less than \$20,000. • Royled. • Preliminary.

1. Includes all special funcial transactions.

2. Includes only special funcial transactions in lines 7, 0-12, Note.—Details may not add to totals because of counding.

devalued in August. The German mark—after floating during most of October—was revalued upward at the end of that month. The U.S. dollar remained strong during the year largely because of the very high interest rates foreigners could earn on their liquid dollar assets. Following the German revaluation, U.S. funds, including gains from changes in exchange rates, were repatriated.

The Financing of the Balances

Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets resulted in an increase of \$1.187 million in 1969 (table 3). The rise consisted of (1) a \$967 million increase in official gold holdings, (2) a \$1,034 million improvement in our gold tranche position at the IMF, partially offset by (3) net sales of \$814 million of convertible foreign currencies, reflecting mainly reversals by foreigners of earlier drawings on mutual swap facilities with the United States. (The gold tranche position is essentially our automatic right to obtain foreign currencies for dollars; our position improves with a decline in Fund dollar holdings. This occurred in 1969 because foreign countries reduced the Fund dollar holdings by drawing dollars in exchange for their own currencies.) A major part of the gold purchases and the improvement in our gold tranche position, as well as the net sales of convertible currencies, came in the fourth quarter.

Liquid liabilities to all foreigners increased \$8,245 million in 1969. This rise, minus the \$1,187 million net purchases of official reserve assets, equals the \$7,058 million liquidity deficit. Liquid liabilities to foreign commercial banks (including foreign branches of U.S. banks) rose \$9,272 million. Liquid liabilities to official agencies decreased \$527 million; those to international and regional organizations dropped \$63 million; and those to other foreigners decreased \$437 million.

Total liquid liabilities to all foreigners (not seasonally adjusted) rose \$1,316 million in the first quarter, \$4,115 million in the second, and \$3,658 million in the third. Nearly all this growth was in liabilities of U.S. banks to their

foreign branches. In the fourth quarter a small part of the earlier increase was reversed as total liquid liabilities declined \$844 million. Most of that decline—\$520 million—was in liquid liabilities to official agencies. Liquid habilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches also declined, but that decline was largely offset by a rise in liabilities to other foreign commercial banks.

The 1969 surplus of \$2,712 million on the official reserve transactions balance consisted of the above-mentioned \$1,187 million increase in U.S. reserve assets, plus the \$527 million decrease in liquid liabilities to official foreigners and \$ \$998 million decrease in certain

nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies.

Details of Major Transactions

Special financial transactions

For 1969 as a whole, special financial transactions adversely affected the liquidity balance by \$905 million; in 1968 they had improved that balance by \$2,285 million (table A2). Foreign official agencies reduced by about \$1,200 million their holdings of time deposits with a maturity over one year and nonmarketable medium-term U.S.

Table B-1.—U.S. Nonmilitary Exporter! Total, Agricultural, and Nonagricultural
(Millions of delias)

(INIDIONS VI DOURS)												
				1	968			Ж	160°			
	1968	1965	1	11	מנ	17	Ţ	IF	ш	14.		
					84	asonoli;	r edjusi	64				
				ĄĮ	r co:	KMOD	ITIBS					
Global, all countries. Developed countries, total. Developing countries, total	33, 699 23, 027 10, 671	36, 487 25, 686 10, 801	7,941 5,902 2,838	8.396 6,700 2,696	8,879 6,112 2,787	8,383 5,817 2,586	7,478 6,607 1,671	9,599 8,485 8,186	9, 581 8, 747 2, 534	9,825 8,945 2,884		
Western Europe, total. United Kingdom. Other Western Burope.	16, 543 1, 959 6, 894	11,633 2,024 9,800	2,391 489 1,939	2,628 608 2,128	2,979 514 2,458	2,583 494 2,089	2, 257 393 1, 865	3,051 135 2,516	3, 68 9 514 2, 574	3, 231 953 2, 653		
Restorn Burope (Soviet-blee) Canada Latin American Republies	292 8, 141 4, 432	263 9, 187 4, 810	44 1,936 1,903	50 1,973 1,178	1,024 1,225	62 2,178 1,160	33 2,310 107	45 2,205 1,218	85 2, 151 1, 264	21, 12 35 1, 286		
Iogen Australia, New Zealand & So. Africo All other countries.	2,989 1,384 5,717	3, 510 1, 386 5, 720	727 338 1, 48 0	733 368 1, 470	703 3 86 1, 471	735 322 1,346	090 250 1,00t	851 756 1,721	940 300 1, 486	997 1, 518		
					AGRIC	uLTU	RAL					
Glekal, all countries Developed countries, total Developing countries, total	6, 233 3, 642 2, 631	6,410 3,690 2,111	t, 666 868 700	1,640 918 622	1, 690 1, 637 578	1,479	979 043 336	1,749 1,674 084	1,898 1,026 504	1, 693 1, 146 599		
Western Europe, total: United Kingdom Other Wastern Burope.	2,338 387 2,051	2,348 293 1,840	577 99 478	3.84 63 463	636 104 537	867 96 472	348 48 382	703 109 504	996 106 490	678 329 564		
Rasiers Burope (Sovict-blee) Conedo Letin American Republics	123 600 606	87 541 454	94 128 136	25 11.6)32	45 120 121	46 128 129	136 77	25 117 122	26 163 117	34 140 130		
Jones	1,804 1,804	₹52 67 1,870	943 38 550	230 17 461	297 19 888	282 18 376	149 10 250	298 16 587	264 17 418	30: 2: 3e:		
		-	· ·	N	DNAGI	uCDLI	URAL					
Global, all countries Developed countries, total Daveloping countries, total	27, 896 19, 165 8, 140	30,417 21,787 8,600	4,276 4,436 1,630	6,885 4,782 2,073	7, 27 I 6, 080 2, 191	6, 964 4, 872 2, 632	6,419 4,804 1,605	7,84E 4,42L 2,420	7,891 5,718 2,273	5,14 6,80 2,84		
Western Europe, total United Kingdom Other Western Europe	8, 206 1, 872 6, 833	9, 294 C, 681 7, 663	1,804 350 1,454	2,070 415 1,680	2,834 413 1,921	2,010 890 1,617	1,009 346 1,663	2,848 426 1,822	2,493 407 2,084	2,65 65 2,00		
Eastern Europe (Soviet-bloc) Canada Latin American Ropublica	101 7, 632 4, 125	144 6, 646 4, 265	22 1,898 947	1, 489 1, 043	20, 1,886 1, 60 2	26 2,048 1,036	24 2, 174 880	40 2,088 1,196	80 2,200 1,147	2, 10 1, 13		
Japan Australia, New Zeoland & So. Africa All other countries	2,016 1,313 3,013	2,568 1,286 4,189	484 320 870	\$03 361 1,006	524 337 1, 072	502 305 970	541 248 751	846 340 1, 186	692 968 1,067	65 35 1, 14		

Preliminary.
 Balanco of payments basis.
 Notz.—Seasonally adjusted quarterly data may not odd to unadjusted yearly totals.

Government securities, compared with net purchases of \$1,920 million in 1968. The full impact of that shift was eased somewhat by portfolio adjustments by international and regional organizations that resulted in a \$450 million increase in their holdings of long-term time deposits and U.S. agency bonds in 1969, compared with an increase of only \$180 million in 1968. The remain-

Table H2.—U.S. Normilitary Merchaudisc Trade, on the Balance of Psyments Basis, Adjusted for Temporary Distortions*

[Billions of delians, seasonelly adjusted)

	Res	arded d	ato	Adj	ustod d	L ta
	Ex- ports	Im- ports	Bal-	Ex- parts	lm- parts	Bet- ance
méé: Jan,-June July-Dec		15.06 17.02	0.30 .21	16.35 17.28	18.40 16.73	4.85
Year	23.60	82.57	.82	33.55	33.E	1.43
esei: JanJune July-Deo	17. Q8 [9. 4]	17. (Å 18. 62	10 . 70	17. 16 10. 31	17. 85 18. 62	.40 .00
Year	35.40	36.60	.40	87.29	35.20	1.09

Metally effects of strikes and threats of shipping in shipping, copper and steal industries.

ing special financial transactions, which affected not only the liquidity balance but also the official reserve transactions balance, were adverse by \$155 million in 1969; they had been favorable by \$185 million in 1968.

Most of the adverse effect of special

financial transactions in 1969 was concentrated in the second and third quarters. Their net impact in the fourth quarter was negligible: Net purchases of \$75 million of nonmarketable mediumterm U.S. Government securities by Canada and purchases of \$135 million of U.S. Government agency bonds by international and regional organizations were largely offset by a \$205 million reduction in long-term time deposits of foreign official agencies.

Goods and Services

The balance on goods and services deteriorated in 1969 to a 52,075 million surplus from an already relatively low surplus of \$2,580 million in 1968 (table A1). There was a marked improvement in the second half of the year, however, as the balance rose to an annual rate of \$2,870 million from \$1,275 million in the first half. The improvement was primarily in the trade balance. After a deficit in the first half, it recovered sufficiently to make the recorded trade surplus for the year as a whole slightly larger than in 1968. The balances on military transactions and investment income, on the other hand, worsened during the year, and accounted for most of the year-to-year deterioration in the balance on goods and services.

Table C.—Government Grants and Transactions Increasing Government Assets
[Millions of dollars]

	1908	2988 × .		10	88			10	9 0	
			I	12	ш	IV	I	tt	ш	ĭV•
Tetal (table 1, lines 29, 42, and 43 with sign reversed)	8, 347	5,070	L 433	1, 1705	1, 179	1,234	1,127	1,058	1, 488	1, 108
Less: Estimated dellar payments to foreign countries and international and regional organizations (table 5, time A.34).	ыi	760	136	205	123	177	168	206	101	100
Equate: Estimated transcollers in- volving no direct delar outliew from the United States (table 5, line A.30)	5, 79 5	4, 310	1,206	1,300	I, 050	1 ,06 0	962	1, 452	617	1, 006
Under form product disposal programs. Under Foreign Assistance Acis	1, 231	1, 195	+00	408	175	242	195	400	178	242
and rolated programs	1, 739 1, 517 210	1,750 1,958 177	487 870 00	40 352 40	446 304 88	998 971 49	345 337 16	542 808 54	410 272 38	428 284 39

Problemmary. Revised.

1. The identification of transactions involving direct deliar outflow from the United States is made by the operating agency. Dain for third and fourtif quariers 1965 and for all quariers 1965 are based on extrapolations by CHE.

Norg.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Merchandise trade

Nonmilitary merchandise exports increased \$2.890 million to \$35,485 million in 1969, while imports rose \$2.825 million to \$35,795 million (table 4). With exports and imports advancing by nearly the same amount, the 1969 trade surplus of \$690 million was little changed from the \$625 million surplus in 1968, but far below the surpluses in the years 1960-1967, which averaged about \$5.0 billion. (The merchandise trade data are on the balance of pavments basis, which excludes Department of Defense exports and imports and reflects various other adjustments to the trade data compiled by the Census Bureau.)

Merchandise trade was distorted in both 1969 and 1968 by strikes (or threats of strikes) in the shipping and metal-producing industries and by other special developments that reduced exports and-to a lesser extent-imports in 1969, and sharply inflated imports in 1968. Excluding the estimated effects of those special developments, the trade surplus might have been higher by roughly \$400 million in 1969 and by \$800 million in 1968 (table B2). While this suggests some underlying deterioration on a year-to-year basis, the trade balance improved in the second half of 1969, and especially in the fourth quarter, as exports increased more than the imports.

Exports

Changes in U.S. exports are primarily affected by changes in foreign economic activity-especially in the major industrialized countries. Since 1958, as can be seen in chart 14, the growth rate of nonagricultural exports (adjusted to exclude aircraft deliveries, which move erratically, and exports of automotive products to Canada, as well as temporary distortions from strikes) followed changes in foreign industrial production quite closely in periods of acceleration. When the growth of foreign production started to decelerate, however, the slowdown in export growth was sometimes delayed. This may reflect the effects of continued high capacity utilization abroad as well as deliveries of orders placed earlier.

The 1969 export performance seems to repeat the experience in other years when cyclical developments were similar. In the first half of 1969 foreign industrial production was 10.5 percent higher than in the first half of 1968 and U.S. nonagricultural exports were 15.0 percent higher; in the second half, the increase in foreign industrial production over the corresponding period a year earlier slowed to 7.5 percent, but the rise in exports accelerated slightly to 15.5 percent.

The commodity detail of the 1969 rise in nonmilitary exports shows an extraordinarily large increase of \$385 million in iron and steel shipments, after years of near stagnancy. The rise mainly reflected tight capacity and heavy demand for steel in Canada and Western Europe. Machinery exports also expanded at an exceptionally high rate last year, rising by \$1,350 million to \$9,990 million. The high point was reached in the third quarter; in the fourth, machinery exports dropped slightly.

Exports of civilian aircraft and parts were \$2,210 million in 1969, about \$120 million below the 1968 peak. Most of the dip was in the middle quarters of 1969; in the fourth quarter, aircraft exports rose to an annual rate of \$2.4 billion, and may rise further in 1970 as the new jumbo jets are delivered.

Automotive exports to Canada, which had risen about \$485 million in 1967 and \$625 million in 1968, increased only \$360 million to \$2,735 million in 1969.

Exports of agricultural goods were \$6,010 million in 1969, nearly \$300 million less than in 1968 and \$950 million below the peak reached in 1966. The 1969 decline partly reflected losses resulting from the dock strike early in the year. In addition, exports of grain and cotton dropped sharply last year largely because of abundant supplies in other producing areas.

Most of the 1969 gain was in exports to developed areas (table B1). Export increases of \$1,090 million to Western Europe and \$550 million to Japan were the highest in recent years. The rise in exports to Canada was \$1,045 million. Deliveries to less-developed areas rose only about \$230 million, mainly be-

cause a \$320 million reduction in agricultural shipments partly offset rises in other exports.

Imports

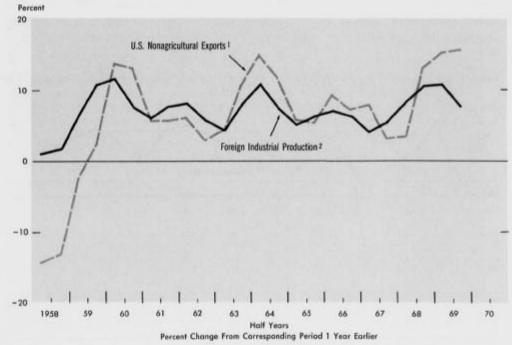
Just as exports react mainly to changes in foreign economic activity, changes in imports have generally closely followed changes in the U.S. gross national product, as can be seen in chart 15. Since 1958 imports have risen at a faster rate than GNP during upswings in the business cycle and have fallen more sharply than GNP during downturns. In the second half of 1968, when GNP was 9.4 percent higher than a year earlier, imports were 20 percent higher (even after exclusion of abnormal imports of metals associated with strikes, and of the fast-growing imports of automotive products from Canada). As the growth of GNP slowed during 1969, that of imports dropped even more rapidly. If the experience of earlier years continues, and the rate of GNP growth slackens further in 1970, the rate of import growth may be expected to fall well below that of GNP.

The impact on imports of the slow-down in the expansion of the domestic economy is noticeable in the behavior of imports of machinery and nonfood consumer goods, which did not rise in the fourth quarter even though gains for the year as a whole were larger than in 1968.

Imports of automotive vehicles and parts from Canada, which have been rising steadily since the beginning of the U.S.-Canadian Automotive Trade Agreement in 1965, rose \$830 million in 1969 to \$3,150 million (transactions value basis). Imports of automobiles from Japan have also grown in recent years; last year they reached nearly \$445 million, an increase of \$170 million from 1968. Automotive imports from Europe, on the other hand, were \$1,400 million, the same as in 1968. Imports of foreign-model cars declined in late 1969, but that decrease does not necessarily reflect a corresponding change in domestic demand since dealers' sales of

CHART 14

Percent Change in U.S. Nonagricultural Exports and Percent Change in Industrial Production in Major Foreign Industrial Countries



- 1. U.S. nonagricultural exports are adjusted to exclude automotive exports to Canada, aircraft, and temporary effects of U.S. strikes.
- 2. Industrial production in Canada, Japan, United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Italy, weighted by these countries' percentage shares in U.S. exports
- U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

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new foreign-model cars did not appear to have slackened.

Imports of industrial materials, with the exception of petroleum, were scarcely higher in the second half of 1969 than in the second half of 1968. Petroleum imports, however, advanced rapidly in the fourth quarter, and for the year as a whole rose \$270 million. Metal imports dropped \$600 million in 1969. That decline was largely an adjustment from the extraordinarily high strike-induced level in 1968.

Half of the \$2,825 million increase in imports in 1969 came from Canada, about \$825 million from Japan, and most of the remainder from less developed countries, mainly in Asia, Imports from Western Europe remained about the same as in 1968.

Military transactions

Percent

The balance on military goods and services transactions (excluding transfers under military grants) deteriorated \$275 million in 1969.

Transfers of goods and services

under military sales contracts increased about \$75 million to \$1,505 million, but military expenditures rose \$350 million to \$4,880 million. Most of the latter increase was in Germany, Japan, Korea, and other Asian countries.

Investment income

U.S. receipts from income on direct investment rose \$720 million to \$5,705 million in 1969, an increase substantially larger than in any other year. Receipts peaked at a seasonally adjusted figure of \$1,525 million in the third quarter, and then dropped to \$1.440 million in the fourth. In both quarters, receipts included a larger than usual amount of dividends mainly paid out of prior years' earnings. In the fourth quarter, one such dividend paid by a foreign subsidiary amounted to \$125 million.

Receipts from other private investment increased \$310 million to \$2,260 million in 1969. Most of the rise, which continued steadily throughout 1969, was due to increased interest rates paid on U.S. short-term assets abroad.

Income from Government assets increased about \$100 million in 1969, in addition to \$65 million that reflected the annual receipt of interest on the British debt, which had been deferred in 1968.

Private income payments on foreign investment in the United States soared by \$1,425 million to \$3,655 million in 1969. About half of that rise was attributable to higher interest ratesespecially Euro-dollar rates—paid by U.S. banks and corporations on their short-term liabilities to foreign residents. The rise of interest rates in the United States also increased payments on foreign holdings of U.S. Government securities.

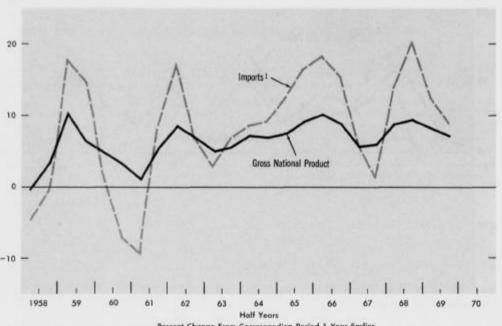
Private Capital Transactions

Net private capital outflows in 1969 were \$860 million, a reversal of \$1,800 million from the very exceptional 1968 net inflow of \$940 million (table A1, line 8). The 1969 figure, however, was substantially smaller than the 1967 net outflow of \$3,550 million. A large part of the adverse change in 1969 was in increased U.S. corporate capital outflows and U.S. bank-reported claims.

U.S. corporate capital

U.S. corporate net capital outflows (including changes in both assets and liabilities) were \$1,455 million in 1969, a \$735 million increase from the unusually low net outflow of \$720 million in 1968 when the foreign direct investment program was first made mandatory (table D1). The 1969 net outflow, however, was still much below the 1967 outflow of \$2,850 million. In the first three quarters of 1969, there were net outflows of U.S. corporate capital averaging about \$665 million per quarter, but there was an abrupt shift in the fourth quarter to inflows of \$535 million. This shift closely paralleled that in 1968, in both direction and magnitude, and probably largely reflected positioning by the corporations under the foreign direct investment program. The fourth quarter repatriations also included a reflux of

Percent Change in U.S. GNP and Percent Change in U.S. Imports



Percent Change From Corresponding Period 1 Year Earlier

1. U.S. imports are adjusted to exclude automotive shipments from Canada to the United States and temporary effects of U.S. strikes

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

CHART 15

funds that had moved to Germany in anticipation of the revaluation of the German mark. In addition, some of the inflow may have been used to meet parent companies' yearend requirements for funds that could not readily be obtained through domestic channels because of the tight credit situation. A significant part of the inflow that came near the end of 1969 probably was reversed in early 1970.

Corporate borrowing in the Eurobond market dropped from \$2,130 million in 1968 to about \$1,025 million in 1969 (table D2). In the fourth quarter about \$250 million was borrowed. For the year as a whole, about \$610 million of the Euro-bond borrowings was utilized for direct investment, nearly \$300 million was reputriated, and the rest-nearly \$120 million-was left on deposit abroad as corporate short-term claims on foreigners. (To the extent that the proceeds of Euro-bond borrowings are left on deposit abroad, the borrowings do not improve the balance of payments.) In 1968, when Euro-bond borrowings were much higher, \$975 million of the proceeds was left on foreign deposit.

Capital transfers by U.S. companies for direct investments abroad were \$3.060 million in 1969, about the same as in 1968. These transactions shifted favorably by \$1,190 million from the third to the fourth quarter when there

was a net inflow of about \$60 million, seasonally adjusted. The fourth quarter figure included an inflow of about \$300 million from Germany, in part reversing the large outflows carlier in the year. Also included was a \$175 million liquidation of a major direct investment in Latin America. That transaction involved the issue of notes by the country in which the investment was located to the former parent company. The receipt of these notes is reported as an increase in long-term corporate claims on nonaffiliated foreign residents (table D1, line 3, and tables 1, 2, and 8, line 39).

The fact that net outflows of U.S. corporate capital (including changes in assets and liabilities) were sharply lower in both 1969 and 1968 than in previous years was caused by a shift from net outflows to net inflows in transactions with Western Europe (chart 16). These net inflows amounted to \$720 million in 1969 and \$1,510 million in 1968, as compared with an average net outflow of \$1,120 million in 1965-67. This shift was largely accomplished through sales of corporate securities on the Euro-bond market and through borrowing from foreign banks.

Net outflows of corporate capital to the rest of the world were about \$2,175 million in 1969, nearly the same as in 1968 but higher than the \$1.760 million average in 1965-67.

Foreign direct investment

Capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States more than doubled to \$750 million in 1969 (table A1, line 11). Of that total, new investments (including new acquisitions and increases in equity interests in existing U.S. affiliates) amounted to over \$500 million, nearly \$100 million more than in 1968. Over half of those new investments were made in the fourth quarter, mainly by European companies. Inflows of capital to U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents through changes in claims and liabilities on intercompany accounts rose from a negligible amount in 1968 to over \$200 million in 1969.

Foreign securities

The net outflow of U.S. private capital for investment in foreign securities (excluding special financial transactions-mainly U.S. private purchases of new issues of the Canadian Government amounting to \$85 million in 1968 and \$15 million in 1969) was \$1,365 million in 1969, about \$220 million more than in 1968 (table A1, line 12). U.S. purchases of new foreign issues increased about \$40 million even though U.S. interest rates were a full percentage point higher, and redemp-

Table D1.—Not Change in Foreign Assets and Liabilities of U.S. Corporations (Excluding Banking and Brokerage Claims and Liabilities) Millious of dollars)

	primose of trouver													
	Credita (+); debita (↔)					LÓ	ê8			10	00			
Line	(Lines in tables), 2, and 8 in which transections are included are indicated in () unless otherwise noted	L989	1009	Change: 1968-80	1	II	ш	ίν	t	п	щ	IV >	Change— 1980- Itt-IV	
								Seasonally	edjusted					
1.	Teta)	-726	-1,454	-736	-24	-6M	-679	495	—B ?7	-865	-46	689	979	
2	Direct investments (\$8)	- 3, 025	-3,040	-38	-472	-1,000	-1,262	-289	028	-1,067	-,134	, 88	1, 193	
3	Other corporate claims: Leng-term (30) Saut-term (40) ! Funds obtained through scentily issues	-174 -792	340 07	-172 819	34 —329	32 309	-67 -98	110 137	-82 -220	-81 0	ıı,	-150 107	-177 86	
•	(Lebks D2, line 2).	-973 221	-118 185	865 - 3 5	374 52	819 41	-104 90	(60 32	-61 -160	21 -12	80 81	−1 € 2 276	-139 156	
7 8	Osrporate Haldistes other them now issues of scentiles: Long-term (84). Shott-term (86)	673 429	508 206	. —30 —143	184 \$	166 165	10 222	344 36	148	59 55	161 204	2 3 5	-201 -201	
_0	Now issues of sucurities (62) 5	2, 120	1,036	-1,100	680	885	584	978	401	L\$0	225	250	25	

Royked. P Preliminary.
L Excludes brokerage chains and liabilities.
Now inters of securities told alread by U.S. corporations evolute sccurties issued by Substitutes incorporated abroad and also exclude funds obtained alread by U.S. corpora-

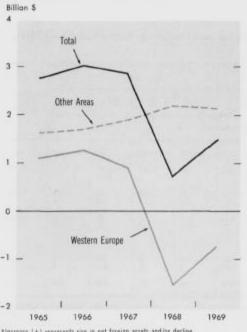
tions through tank loans east other gredits. However, somethis issued by finance spiridisries incorporated shroad are breaked as if they include issued by U.S. corporations if the proceeds of such testes are transferred to U.S. corpor companies. Uses of proceeds are shown in table D2. Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

tions were only slightly lower. However, U.S. net purchases of other foreign securities more than tripled to \$230 million. The rise mainly reflected the investment of over \$200 million in Japanese equities, mostly in the second half of the year. U.S. purchases of Japanese equities had been minimal in 1968.

The outflow of U.S. funds for portfolio investment abroad, seasonally adjusted, rose in each of the first three quarters of 1969, but then fell by nearly \$500 million to about \$70 million in the fourth quarter. New issues placed in the United States in the fourth quarter, particularly by Canada and to a lesser extent by the World Bank, declined by nearly half to \$285 million. Some of the decline may have been due to postponements in the expectation of some easing in U.S. interest rates. Redemption of outstanding foreign bonds held by U.S. residents increased by over \$100 million in the fourth quarter, with maturing Australian, German, and Canadian bonds accounting for most of the rise. Trading in other securities shifted from net purchases of \$90 million in

CHART 16

Changes in Net Foreign Assets and Liabilities of U.S. Corporations*



*Increase (+) represents rise in not foreign assets and/or decline in set foreign liabilities of U.S. corporations

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

the third quarter to net sales of \$35 million in the fourth. Investment in Japanese stock, amounting to \$85 million, was more than offset by net sales of foreign securities to Canada and Western Europe.

U.S. securities

Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks dropped to \$1,515 million in 1969 from \$2,085 million in 1968 (table D3, line 6). After reaching a peak early in the year, these purchases fell off sharply; in June and July, when Euro-dollar interest rates were at their highest level and U.S. stock prices were weak, foreign sales exceeded purchases. In October net foreign purchases spurted to over \$300 million, but then fell off again so that fourth quarter net foreign purchases amounted to \$470 million

Net foreign purchases of U.S. bonds (other than Treasury issues and those already discussed under special financial transactions and U.S. corporate transactions) increased to \$155 million in 1969 from about \$30 million in 1968 (table D3, line 5). In the quarter these transactions switched back to net foreign purchases of \$80 million, from net foreign sales of \$60 million in the third quarter.

Banking claims

Claims reported by U.S. banks shifted to an outflow of \$530 million last year from an inflow of \$270 million in 1968 (table 1, lines 37 and 38). Most of the 1969 rise was in U.S. dollar acceptance credits and collections outstanding. Bank-reported claims fluctuated rather erratically during the year. Net reductions in claims in the first and third quarters alternated with larger net increases in the second and fourth quarters. The \$320 million rise in claims in the fourth quarter was a shift of \$530 million from net inflows of \$210 million in the third quarter (table 2, lines 37 and 38). Most of the fourth quarter outflow occurred in December, and was largely reversed in January. The rise in December, as well as for the year as a whole, was mainly to Canada and Japan.

Claims reported by U.S. banks include transactions that are not under the Foreign Credit Restraint Program.

such as items held in custody for customers, loans to finance U.S. exports guaranteed or participated in by various U.S. Government agencies, claims on foreigners reported by branches and agencies of foreign banks in the United States, and increases in claims of U.S. banks on Canadian residents. Foreign assets of banks reported under the Foreign Credit Restraint Program (part of which are included in the direct investment account) increased about \$150 million in 1969; they had been reduced \$610 million in 1968.

Government Grants and Capital

The outflow of U.S. Government grants and net capital transfers declined about \$600 million in 1969 to \$3,240 million (table A1, line 16). Grants and additions to U.S. assets fell off to \$5,070 million last year, as compared with a \$5,345 million outflow in 1968. Most of the decline was in the second half of the

Receipts from loan repayments (other than those included in special financial transactions) increased about \$140 million in 1969 to \$1,335 million. In addition, a \$75 million principal repayment on the British postwar debt was received in 1969; the 1968 annual

payment was deferred.

Changes in Government liabilities (other than marketable or convertible securities and special financial transactions) resulted in net inflows of \$495 million last year as compared with net inflows of \$315 million in 1968. Uneven quarterly movements reflected changes in net receipts associated with military sales contracts and with the military offset agreements with Germany. Figures for both the first and second quarters included receipts from German purchases of about \$125 million in Treasury securities under the 2-year agreement for offsetting foreign exchange costs of American forces in Germany; that agreement expired in June 1969. In the fourth quarter, under a new agreement for fiscal years 1970-71, the German Government made a 10-year loan of \$75 million to the United States, and a \$315 million prepayment for military goods. This followed an \$85 million prepayment in the third quarter.

Table D2.-Uses of Funds Obtained Abroad by U.S. Corporations Through the Issue of New Securities 1

IMILLIans of deliberal

Lino	Credits (+); debits (-) [Lines in tables 1, 2, and 8 in which	1968	1909 -		19	e# _			19	45	
	transpetions are included are inclusted in ()]	1400	Tana h	t	п	III	iv	I	π	ш.	1V •
1	New issues of securities (62)	2,129	1,026	694	585	584	378	401	LØG	231	100
	Upes of funds obtained abroad through now issues of securities:								ļ		
2	Additions to, and refinancing of, direct investment (34)	-786	-611	-159	_rs	-23L	-821	190	-161	-190	-80
3	Short-torm claims reported by U.S. residents other than banks (40)	-978	-118	-374	-510	-194	165	-61	91	30	-106
•	Reductions in corporate liabilities to foreign residents (54, 55)	-2	-18			<u> </u>	-2		.	-16	
	Transfers of funds to U.S. residents (29) 1.	-309	-282	-48		161	100	-150	-20	~ (A)	-63

[·] Revised. · Preliminary.

NOTE .- Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table D3.—Transactions in U.S. Securities Other Than Treasury Issues (Millions of dallors)

Lime	Increase in foreign assets (+) (Transpotions are included in	194B	1969 >		16	ня,		1	10	80	
	tables 1, 2, and 8, in line 52)			1	ĘI	ttt	ŧ۷	ĭ	п	ш,	IV >
ı	Total	1 4,840	3,011	1 851	1,114	1,136	1,200	1,873	337	340	830
2	New usues of securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations!	2,129	1,028	.580 .580	#65	5 8 6	378	#01	160	225	250
3	Investment by international and re- gional organizations in nongueron- teed U.S. Government agency boads.	11.8	336	-78	-41	78	119	184	-43	લ	134
\$	Other transactions Sende	*2,118 30 *2,084	1, 671 1 96 1, 818	* 297 -12 * 300	672 42 538	461 8 450	793 798	788 37 761	230 193 121	197 02 LOS	169 189

Rovised. Preliminary.

 Proceeds from accurities issued by finance subsidiaries incorporated abroad that are transferred to the U.S. parent companies are transfer at if they had been issued by U.S. corporations.
 Excludes purphises of \$240 million by a lording normony of stocks issued by the U.S. subsidiary. This purchase is treated as a foreign direct investment in the United States.

Note.-Details may not add to tatals because of rounding.

Continued from Page 23

developed countries, Schedule A, expenditures are estimated to have risen 18 percent lost year, but an increase of only 6 percent is planned for 1970. In Schodule B countries, including the United Kingdom, Japan, Australia, and others, a 9 percent increase last year is expected to be followed by a 15 percent gain in 1970. Affiliates located in Schedule C countries, comprising most of continental Western Europe and South Africa, reported a 13-percent increase last year but expectations are for a much larger rise of 37 percent in 1970. This would bring total expenditures in Schedule C countries to \$3.5 billion for the year, almost double the

amount spent in these countries as recently as 1965.

One of the more interesting results of this survey is the very large expansion planned in Schedule C countries, where controls on direct investment under the OFDI program are most stringent. The aim of the investment controls has, for the most part, been to limit capital outflows from the United States, not to reduce expansion by foreign affiliates. To the extent that fixed asset investment can be financed by borrowing abroad, growth in plant and equipment spending is not limited by direct investment controls under the OFDI program. In fact, the ability of U.S. companies and their affiliates to raise money abroad has increased substantially in recent years with the broadening of the European capital market. The magnitude of the planned increase in capital expenditures this year, especially in Western Europe, could be taken to reflect confidence on the part of parent companies and affiliates that sufficient funds will be available to finance the investment they see as necessary to respond to growing markets. Alternatively, some anticipation by the companies of an easing of the OFDI program may be inherent in the reported large expansion plans. If credit conditions abroad are very tight, and the OFDI program remains unchanged, actual plant and equipment expenditures in 1970 could well be lower than now projected.

New bases of accurates sold abroad by U.S. corporations exclude securities issued by subabiliaries incorporated abroad and also exclude funds ablained abroad by U.S. corporations through bank loose and other credits. However, escurities issued by finance subabiliaries incorporated abroad or a treated as if they had been based by U.S. corporations if the proceeds of such issues are transferred to U.S. parent companies.
 A (--) reflects a decline in freelyn deposits and money market paper held in the United States.

Table 1.-U.S. International Transactions

(Millions of dellars)

		[Million	a of dellars	J							
Line	(Credins +; debits)	1984	1050		100	18f			1901		
				t	n	ш	ıv	I,	π-	т	IV,
1 2	Exports of goods and services	51, 432 50, 564	##. ##, 387	11, 268 11, 751	. 13, 227 13, 692	12,830 12,610	13, 382 18, 249	11, 862 (1, 662	14,861 14,617	14, 631 18, 773	15,28
34.5	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ! Transfers under mulitary sales contracts. Transfers under mulitary grants, net Transportation		20, 487 1, 504 5.4. 3, 122	7,942 200 237 062	8,643 419 223 749	8,293 250 298 810	8, 720 380 152 794	7, 446 408 100 671	0,885 706 226 887	8,984 340 246 888	10, 100 219 3.4 826
7 8 0 10	Traval. Pass and rayalties from direct investments. Other private services Other U.S. Government services.	1,770 1,970 1,546 358	2,042 1,341 1,61t 374	378 279 353 89	462 306 385 95	543 374 208 63	. 387 388 801 84	432 304 387 84	580 828 405 108	(30) 325 406 90	430 185 414 97
11 12 13	Income on U.S. investments abroad: Direct investments * Other private assets		5,707 3,258 991	1, 103 453 184	L, 263 491 202	1, 166 404 166	£, 478 512 242	1,368 600 183	1, 330 563 230	1.348 667 194	1,68) 610 325
16	Imports of goods and nervices.		-63,314	-10, 982	-11,942	-12, 639	-12,315	-10,567	- 14, 124	-14,800	-11,922
16 16 17	Merchandies, adjusted, excluding military i id Hitary capenditures Transportation		-36, 197 -5, 862 -2, 464	-7,079 -1,102 -715	-8, 199 -1, 116 -072	-8,460 -1,143 -00€	-8, 695 -1, 169 -760	-7,334 -1,204 -677	-0,722 1,208 -972	-0, 160 -1,220 -963	-0,880 -1,240 -852
18 (1) 20	Travel Private paymonts for other services. U.S. Coveyment payments for other services.	-8,022 -625 -749	-3,372 -857 -712	- 508 - 150 - 143	-751 -156 -141	-),937 -157 -202	-529 -144 -240	642 164 152	-672 -166 -167	-1,383 -164 -200	574 163 204
21 22	Income on sorden investments in the United States; Private payments ' U.S. Government payments	-2,231 -702	-3,464 -777	-496 -174	623 154	-564 -156	025 159	—767 — 185	-827 -102	-1,098 -188	-1,087 -212
23 24	Halance an goods and newless (lines 1 and 14). Excluding (sangless under military grants (fines 2 and 14)	3, 354 2, 514	2, 473	1, 66 5 768	1, 284 1, 46 1	-4 -229	1, 847 9(5	265 725	739 513	-279 -457	n.s. £,382
26 26	Unilsteral transfers, net; truttifus to foreigners (-) Exciseing sulfacy grants		-2,311	-887 -887	-95a -957	-984 -709	-895 -742	-766 -626	-1, 985 -840	875 627	n.a. -69
27 28 29 30	Frivate remittances. Military grams of goods and sorvices. Other U.S. Covernment grants ! U.S. Government positions and other heatsfors.	-763 -686 -1,766 -406	—758 (1.4. —1, 849 —405	-173 -237 -302 02	- 196 - 223 - 476 - 71	-197 -256 -300 -122	-187 -152 -453 -102	-160 -260 -80	-108 -228 -561 -101	197 248 328 103	-202 H.A. -305 -102
3F	Statemen on goods, sorvices, and unflateral transfers (lines, 23 and 25, or 24 and 26) ?	-349	-739	113	304	- 949	178	**	-367	-1, 854	461
12	Trappactions in 11.S. private assets, not; increase in pagets (~)	-6,169	-6,000	-874	-1,546	-1,34	-1,399	-1,400	-2,139	-719	710
18 14 15 15	Direct investments ? Foreign according newly issued in the United States Redemptions Other transactions in foreign securities	-8,026 -1,659 -195 -192	-8,060 -1,528 -78 -230	-822 -892 100 -55	004 372 221 16	-1, 012 -324 01 -43	428 570 21 21	-968 -664 188 74	-1,087 -250 85 -230	- 804 - 497 80 - 88	112 316 183 12
17 18	Claims reported by U.S. banks: Long-term	### 	829 857	148 219	49	186 -79	-872	133 77	#1 ~688	121 258	34 0 01
20 40	Claims reported by U.S. residents other then banks: ' Long-term Short-term	-174 -980	-348 306	34 ~298	-3 22 600	67 88	~L19 \$5	-62 -100	81 19	-2 244	-180 191
41.	Transmitter in U.S. Gerestracki mateix, excluding official reservo assets, not; increase in useats (—)	-2,249	-2,297	-745	-716	-63>	-272	-400	-727	-617	-376
2	Loans and other long-torm essets !	-8,713 72	-8, 476 66	-1.[김	-930 -99	-788 6	-816 24	-902 231	-068 -111	-702 ∽80	-794 -8
ű	Bepayments on credits: Scheduled Nooscheduled (including sales of foreign obligations to foreignors).	1, [23 2 69	1, 2902 87	256 42	837 8	207 55	342 100	250 44	330 29	288 144	430 • —LI
4	Transcottemp in U.S. affectal resource servin, ne(; increase in series $\langle - \rangle_+$	-690	-1,187	944	-117	-171	-1,076	-45	-256	-644	-151
47 48 49	Gold	-1,173 -1,184 -876	-967 814 -),034	1,362 601 87	22 267 ~-126	~74 ~474 ~꾸	-137 -676 -364	50 -73 -84	-317 244 -228	-11 -443 -233	— 69 5 1, 068 —547
60	Transactions to foreign assets in the United States, not: increase in Foreign assets (U.B. Babillies) (+)	9,277	12,114	\$31	2,400	2,848	3,007	2,968	4,468	4,145	874
25 25 21	Direct leveliments U.B. securities other then Treesury Issues. Long-term liabilities reported by U.S. benins	4, 260 500	746 3, 032 —875	251 839 56	I, 116 176	1, 115 139	41 1, 298 248	237 1,873 —49	109 137 -178	139 303 —256	203 679 — J.85
84 88	Other Habilities reported by U.S. private residents other than hanks: Long-term. Short-term. Noamarkotable Habilities of U.S. Gavarament, including mediansterm securities and long-term obligations payable prior to maturity only under special conditions:	873 760 i	593 43	1 <u>14</u> 43 (106 260	18 286	344 202	148 ~76 ;	(9 10 l	\$55 105	2 34 30
50 57	Other medium-term somrities and long-term obligations		-41	-47 273	-44 772	-41 409	=4 856	—76 95	-173	-115	218 160
58 50	U.S. Treasury marketable or convertible bonds and notes! Deposits and monoy market paper held in the United States!		-167 8, 412	-213 -415	22 54	-162 1, 121	-114 462	7 312	-39 4, 164	1,52 3,506	-281 -343
₩	Errors and emindens, not	-642	-2,961	-343	-395	523	-412	~t,262	-896	-799	-17

^{*} Rowled. * Preliminary. n.o. Not available. *Less than \$500,000 (±). [Lines 50, 56, and 50 for 1958, total, II, III, and IV, include revisions made in September 1969 Starrey.

1. Details for lines 2 and 15 are given in table 4; for lines 20, 42, 43, 56, and 57, in table 5; for lines 37 through 40, in table 5; and for lines 84 and 50, in table 7.

2. Excludes undistributed profits of substitutions.

Nove. Details may not edd to totals because af rounding.

Boures: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

^{3.} Numerically equal to not foreign investment in U.S. national insume and product accordits.

4. Negotive entry reflects repurchase of foreign obligations proviously sold.

Table 2.-U.S. International Transactions-Seasonally Adjusted [Millions of dollars]

Line									
44.00	(Credita +; debita)		196	18†		<u> </u>	19		
		ì	π	111	IV	1,	11.	ιπ,	IV •
1 2	raports of goods and services. Barinding transfers ander military grants.	12 M	12,891 12,668	13, 570 13, 344	12,405 12,453	12,079 11,919	14,480 14,284	14,801 14,801	N.A. 14,681
3 4	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military Transfers under military sales contracts. Transfers under military grants, het Transfers under military grants, het	***	8,995 363 223 781	8,870 405 225 237	8, 883 304 181 720	7,478 414 160 621	0,500 231 226 810	0,581 417 948 889	0,820 241 N.A. 880
7 6 9	Travel Page and payalties from direct investments Other private survices Other private survices.	440 207 372 01	424 223 281 81	450 230 206 86	456 230 308 80	504 323 376 86	516 339 400 101	593 881 418 94	500 347 421 94
11 12 13	[peome on U.S. Investments Abroad; Ditect Investments * Other private ustels U.S. Covernment seeds	1, 102 450 209	1,291 475 206	3,213 515 212	1, 277 500 340	1,346 517 232	1,373 644 251	1, 628 801 245	. 1,440 800 224
14 la	ngeris of goods and services		-81,827	-12,435	-12, 352	-11,671	-13,964	-18, 847	12, 122
14 10 17	Merchandies, edjusted, excluding military ' Military expenditures Transportation.	-7,817 -1,102 -785	-8, 181 -1, 118 -788	~8,566 ~1,1 d ~811	-0.458 -1,160 -656	-7,870 -1,904 -744	-0,600 -1,208 -878	-0,243 -1,220 -902	9, 376 1, 249 950
78 10 20	Travel. Private (h) ments for other services. U.S. Covernment payments for other services.	-263 -157 -168	-732 -167 -163	-792 -168 -170	=736 168 247	-82] -184 -168	-986 -168 -160	-800° -100 -177	— 500 — 155 — 200
21 22	Income on foreign investments in the United States: Private payments 3. U.S. Covernment payments	-400 -172	-560 -186	-006 -108	-\$70 -179	-100 -184	893 194	-1,088 -197	- 934 -202
23 Ba	elance on grode and services (lines 1 and 14). Excluding transfers under military granto (lines 2 and 14)	708 471	1,064 841	1, 136 908	468 301	508 348	616 280	814 194	N.A. 725
	ististerat transfers, met; transfers to foreignent (—) Egeluding military grants		-813 -880	-882 -766	-936 -774	-763 -803	-1,019 -793	-835 -687	N.A. -722
27 28 29 20	Private remistances. Military grants of goods and Services. Other U.S. Coverament grants ! U.S. Coverament grants ! U.S. Coverament publicus and other transfers.	-184 -237 -349 -92	183 223 416 91	208 226 44) 122	183 162 180 102	-172 -160 - 121 0 -99	-385 -226 -507 -100	-204 -246 -380 -103	-197 N.A. -438 -102
33 25	isigners are goods, services, and unlistered transfers (trees 23 and 25, or 24 and 25)3	164	151	143	-473	-193	-543)9	-3
. -	Vaguacitans in U.S. private assolu, not; incresse in assots (-)		-1,537	#1,848 ###	917	-1,357	-2.061	-1,275	-324
# #	Direct investments ¹ . Foreign securities newly femind in the United States. Redemptions. Other transactions in (creign securities.	-472 -302 100 -10	-1,000 -350 224 -28	-1,282 -380 03 -48	283 637 80 2	-928 564 130 111	-),067 -228 85 -284	-1, 134 -661 80 -01	-296 -296 185 34
37 38	Chine reported by V.B. banks: 1 Long-term	148 96	49 194	186 -255	-12t	183 —51	31 532	131 70	34 -345
39 49	Claims reported by V.B. residents other than banks: * Long-term	24 282	-22 -575	-127	- 119 30	82 106	-81 15	-3 210	- 180 186
	ransactions in U.S. Government assets, and ading official reserve costs. Not; is crease in screen. $(-)$.	-729	-639	-527	-34	-463	-648	-157	-41
12	Loans and other loan-term sesses !	-1,087	-949	-840	-796	-798	−L,008	-842	-783
#	Repayments on credits: Scheduled Numerheduled (including sales of foreign obligations to foreigners)	287 42	307 3	278 66	210 159	281 44	326 34	238 1 — 156	347
	researctions for U.S. official resorve numers, wat; incretes in casets (-)	l	-137	-#7L	5,076	-48	-259		-164
5 49	Convertible surrencies. Contestible surrencies. Cald transhe position in IMF	1, 392 -481 -67	22 267 -424	-74 -474 -23	- 187 - 578 - 384	-73 -31	-317 346 -238	-15 -452 -233	005 1, 083 512
	Transactions in foreign assets in the United States, set; increate in fertige assets ($V.8.16$ billities) ($+$).	1,215	2,645	2,515	2,983	3,361	4,639	1,695	581
81 62 68	Direct levesterents t U.B. securities other then Tressury bases Long-term libedities reported by U.B. banks	261 829 36	1, 136 178	28 1,115 119	1, 290 240	237 1,373 -40	337 -178	189 393 205	203 930 — 185
54 56	Other Habilities reported by U.S. private residents other than banks: Lang-term. Short-term. Nonwertetable liabilities of U.S. Government, including medium-term securities and long-term abilities polyable prior to maturity only under special conditions:	154 45	108 209	10 236	344 208	148 -76	69 40	161 105	285 190
66 87	term obligations payable prior to maturity only under special conditions: \ Aziocisted with specific transactions. Other medium-term securities and long-term obligations	-81 273	18 772	107 409	555	-86 -80	-171	07 115	287 160
56 59	U.S. Treasury marketable or convertible bonds and notes !	-340	138	710	314	1,723	4, 187	3,294	-080
00 E	Freed and a missions, set.	-416	-494	307	-60	-1,239	1,630	1,M31	348

^{*} Revised. * Preframery. *Less than \$500,000(±). a.s. Not available. † Lines 10, 50, and 50 for 1950, II, III, and IV, include revisions made in September 1960 Survey.

Source: U.S. Department of Communers, Office of Business Economies.

Details for lines 3 and 15 are given in table 4; for lines 29, 42, 43, 55, and 57, in table 5; for lines 37 through 40, in table 0; and for lines 58 and 59, in table 7.
 Excitates undistributed profits of subsidiar less.
 Numer teally equal to not foreign investment in U.S. national income and product accounts.
 Negative cutry reflects repurchase of foreign obligations previously sold.

Table 3.-U.S. Balance of Payments and Reserve Position

[Millions of dollars]

	[Millions of doktars]													
_					30	68			10	40		V moonut?		
Line		1908	1960	ī	II.	ш	ıv	٠1	51-	III •	1V •	bar 31,		
	Bolomer en liquidity bests—measured by increase in U.S. efficial referre species and decrease in liquid limbilities to all foreigness:													
ι	Sentenally adjusted; decrease to not assets (-)			~5M		-139	361	-1,675	-5.888	-2,640	17113	*********		
3	Less sessonal adjustment			-257	-96	250	124	-407	-72	294.	135			
3	Before sessional adjustment (lines 4 and 8, with sign reversed).	188	-7,458	-247	105	-406	739	-1,246	-3,616	-2,972	198	,		
41	U.S. official reserve assets (table 1 line 49); loorcase ()	-880	-L,187 1	904	-187	-571	-1,078	-48	-299	-100	-154	136,961		
5 6 7	Convertible correngles. IM F gold tranche position	1,173 -1,183 -870	一時7。 約4 一1,834。	1,362 	22. 267 -423	-14 -414 -23	-137 -878 -304	-73 -73 -81	\$17 965 938	~11 ~442 ~255	-008 1,068 -642	11,859 12,781 2,324		
5 10 11 12	Liquid lisbilities to all foreigners (table 1, lines 58 and 59); decrease (—) To official operates. To commercial banks? To other foreign residents and unadomised? To international and regional organizations.	-2,050 3,342	8,246 1 -827 9,272 -487 -63	-687 -1,356 038 4 70	22 -2,190 2,206 (03 -81	979 38 964 44 19	#38 487 -416 223 43	1,319 -1,708 3,134 -23 -60	4, 315 -538 4, 716 -145 82	3, 6,23 2, 920 1, 654 148	-844 -520 -132 -127 -56	43,874 33,001 23,144 4,472 559		
	Balance on official reserve transactions basis—measured by In- trems in U.S. official reserve assets and decrease in Equid and certain notifical dishibition to fereign afficial agencies:													
13	Seasonally adjusted; decrease in net pasets (-)			-379	1,558	93	267	1.132	1,225	-927	1,291	 		
14	Less somma adjustment.			-474	8	25	443	679	\$T	166	143	ļ		
15	Before seasonal adjustment (lines 16 through 18, with sign reversed)	1,638	2,712	5 3	1,550	73	-75	1,711	1,246	-1,04	530	ļ		
16	U.S. official reserve sessin (line 4); Increase (-)	-880	-1, 187	904	-137	-671	-1,076	-48	-290	-686	-166	114,964		
17	Liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies (line 9); decrease (—)	-3,040	-527	—1, 38s	-2, 190	-38	487	~1,708 ·	-538	3,220	~E24	18,001		
18	Certain nonliquid liabilities to forsign official agencies; decrease (=)	2,341	-998	381	377	1977	684	45	-36a	-530	-166	14,160		
10	Liabilities reported by U.S. private regidents (table 1, portion of line 53)	528	-880	115	350	lat.	188	-42	-198	-3 91	200	1,605		
20	Liobilities reported by U.S. Government (table 1, portions of times 56 and 57)	1,806	-162	247	027	406	598	, sa i	-172	fra	41	12,645		

Proliminary.
 Position degree reflect increases of \$07 million in convertible correspond (line 0) and \$84 million in nonliquid liabilities of U.S. Government (line 20), resulting from revaluation of German mark in October 1988.

<sup>z. Includes deposits of foreign branches of U.S. banks and of foreign commercial banks, associated with their U.S.-define denominated jubilities to foreign official ogencies.
z. May include U.S. Covernment banks and notes held by foreign commercial banks.</sup>

Table 4.—U.S. Merchandise Trade

DMILLIONS of Addison

	[Additions of delians] Not sessonally adjusted Sessonally adjusted																		
				1.		Not 8	(SACORA)	lly M je	isted					Beas	mally	adjuste	ed		
Line		1948	1989		196	3			190	10		_	LSA		 		196		
				ı	ш	пі	IV	τ,	111	1U ,	1V •	1	11	m	īλ	[-	п	ııı.	[Y +
	EXPORTS				-				·		·	î					ПÌ		
1	Merchandine exports, Consus basis, including resuperts and military grantualityments	34,636	37.868	9.109	8.887	3.68L	9.065	7,761	10,332	9,444	10,533	1,175	8,677	9, 176	8,739	7.719	 0.04	10.060	10,13 0
2	Beckeding military grantshipments				8,206	8,425		7,641	(b,16)	1,261		8,070	8,465	5.019	6,601	7,576	9,861	9,647	9,998
3 24	Additions, "regular", to Census experis	339 78 31	305 20	10 17 8	81 17	96 16 LL	52 26 8	99 12	82 17	89 18 6	08 28 8	90 17 6	81 17	86 16 L1	82 25 8	106 12 8	76 17	00 14	20
36 36 36	Additions, "regular", to Census exports. Private gift percel remittances Exports of the Virgin Islands. Gold exports, nonmunetary. Other "regular" additions !	728 1	[!	2 83	, ai	1 55 3	53 -13	60 10	- 57 - 77	£2	(8)	9	50 -2	20 20 7	61 -13	65 10	61 -7	3	87
4			1.208	170	164	214	284	282 264		324	243	170	LÚ4	214 200	250 572	282 254	277	326	243
45	Deductions, "regular", from Gensus exports. DOD military expert pates? Other "regular" deductions?	31	31,	•	7	200	272 8		η	318 8	8	163	167 71	•	•	1	370	•	· ·
₽₽	Special and miscollamous adjustments (net) ' Of which: questerly allocation of summal sessonal adjust- ment discrepancy '	24	'		21 	- - 1		47	20	- * 01	, ,	-1 -1	ıa –8	-12 8	7	10 25	39 10	-60 LD	10 10
•	Besnier Merchandine experts, adjusted to bulance of pay- ments basis (table I, line 2)	32,690	36,487	7,942	8,441	8,277	8,720	7,44	9,888	B, 44 4	16, 191	1,843	B, tes	8,873	8,183	7,478	9,590	7,481	9,829
	IMPORTS																		
7	Merchandice imports, Census basis (goneral imports) Additions, "rogular", to Census (minorts	1	1					107	,	I	67		.,		71	107	1,635 133		97
8 86 86 8c	Additions, "regular", to Consist imports Emperts of the Virgin Islands Gold imports, nonnimeters Other "regular" additions "	716	. 8	2		70 31 37 2	7) 48 2	55 48 °	2) 2	81 61	97 29 28 3	87	30 37 27	2i 48	67 48 2	50 61 2	50 29 49	34 61 3
8n 96 90	Deductions, "regular", from Consus imports. DOD military import purchases Automotive valuation adjustment. Other "regular" deductions ?.	672 268 340	298 340 4	1272 613 614	146 55 70	120 66 53	174 71 102 1	160- 79 90 1	160 79 69	184 67 66	184 72 111	130 64 1	145 64 75	136 64 71	180 71 88 1	167 79 77 1	365 78 84 1	67 67	72
10 10a	Special and miscellaneous adjustments (ast) 1. Of which: quoterly affection of annual seasonal adjustment discrepancy 1.	-9	ľ	l '"		52		-21			-	-17 23	313 318	84 34	21 33	—14 7	14 8	17	7 7
11	Equals: Migreliundise imports, adjusted to halence of payments hade (cable 1, line 14)	32,973	55,797	7,679	8,299	8,459	8,635	7,336	9,783	9,860	3,684	7,817	8,131	9,500	8,458	7,578	P,634	9,243	2,570
12	Rafance on murchapelite trade, Central basis, excluding military grant shippenin (time 2 less time 7)	\$07	1,262	260	449	-32	162	152	379	6 6	674	1êt	314	477	58	-45	226	564	625
13	Balanco on marchandles trade, adjusted to balanco of pay- menta basin (jus 6 less line 11)	424	# 50	243	444	-166	55	120	163	-486	ers	124	254	343	-75	-101	-	839	453
14	TRADE BY END-USE CATEGORIES	Į			į		,												
14a 14b 14c	Merchandise experts, Census basis, including military grant shipments (table 4, line 1)	34, 634 B, 381 28, 336 27, 782	37, 188 0, 004 31, 084 31, 310	8,865 L,656 6,613 8,346	9,687 1,504 7,313 7,201	8,581 1,440 7,141 4,985	9,869 3,703 7,308 7,210	7.781 947 6,754 6,814	16,312 1,718 8,014 5,433	1,444 1,420 8,018 7,838	10,611 1,913 8,498 8,428	8,175 1,859 0,516 8,380	8,577 1,542 7,035 8,923	9.178 1.605 7.678 7.414	8,739 1,495 7,244 7,080	7,729 068 0,761 6,620	10.061 1,703 8,270 8,009	10,450 1,651 8,460 8,200	10,133 1,688 8,430 8,230
16 16 17	Poods, feeds, and beverages. Grains and preparations. Soybeans. Other feeds, feeds, and beverages.	4,813 2,822 810	4,687 2,516 891	1, 270 831 183	1,141 672 171	1,071 832 194	1, 332 087 997	769 377 134	1,298 741 104	3, 114 663 119	1,608 735 270	1,288 819	1, 150 079 178	1, 191 487 207	1, 188 660		1,809 751 202		1,335 704
18 19											•		293 2,780	•			880 2, 250		1
2 0	Industrial supplies and majorials. Fuols and lubricants. Paper and paper base stocks.				209					987	,		288 204	270	958 907				3, 214 313 255
21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	Paper and paper best stocks. Textile supplies and materials. Raw coften, including linters. Tobacco, unreamplied redding linters. Chemicals, calculating modicinals. Other nonmetals (hides, tallow, miperals, wood, rubber,	1,022 468 524 2,784	908 822 286 840 3,743	208 188 101 011	209 274 126 109 709	229 244 100 164 774	249 209 25 181 869	166 162 20 50 525	310 130 142 777	37 39 14 14 14	284 232 56 214 700	182 287 139 135 624	285 140 138	232 281 125 143 701	193 67 115 6 81	167 145 23 67 528	243 332 145 170 767	234 957 88 124 717	217 40 154 710
1	Other nometals (hides, tallow, minerals, wood, rubber, tires, etc.) Steelmaking materials		2,350 371	l sasi	374	502 70	664 78 220	400 42 185		a ll	040	158 13 158	#81 58	092 86 202	560 81	481	627	640 112	638
27 28 29	Itoe and size products. Other molais, primary and advanced, including advanced step).	741	1,032 1,032	167		180 413	220 380	185 200			I I	188 300	173 400		20 7 \$00	186 201	272 426	310	343
36 31 32 33	Copital goods, except automotive	11,072 8,642 1,643	12,322 9,992	2,040 2,037	2,000 2,269	2,733 2,160 365 1,770	2,781 2,186 401	2,776 2,111, 481	8, 243 2, 700 407	3,001 2,511 474	4,001	2, 593 2, 020 383 1, 567	2,766 2,157 390	2,864 2,310	2,778 2,169 301 1,771	2,732 2,104 300	3,006 2,674 477	8, 219 2, 081 567	3, 275 2, 636 478
33 34	Nonwootrical, and parts and attachments	7,065	6, 136	1, 673	1, 858		. I	1,710	2, 212	2,017	2, 170		1,767		1,771	1,705	2,007	2, 150	2, 158
35	parts Tottle and other specialized-industry reschinery and parts	780	1,690 795	163	188	440 174	303 184	\$21 169	215	LSS	210	328 172 731	F18 818	423 184	397 374	325 171	447 992	211	208
35	Other industrial machinery and parts, n.e.s., Agricultural machinery and farm tracious and parts.	2,062 (13	3, 578 417	116	899 1‡8	764 92	762 00 246	134	133	970- 95 309	91	731 105 207	783 90 211	1846 846 108 263	741 108 231	741 90 284	919 110 299	1729 LUI	100
39	Selentific, professional, and sorvice-industry equip-	474	, <u>191</u>)	110		115	118	125	147	131	138	114	- 1	125	L19	124	133	142	138
40 41	parts. Selectific, projessional, and service-industry equipment. Civilian aircraft, orgines, parti. Civilian aircraft, complete—all types. Other transportation equipment.	1, 405 100	2,200 1,241 121	597 352 35	372	557 834 20	670 346 26	634 627 27	\$10 270 35	113 26	887 399 34	546 352 20	120 580 372 20	334 334 814	50L 34B 23	807 127 31	191 272 31	514 213 27	608. 322 31

Table 4.-- U.S. Merchandise Trade--Continued intitions of deliars

				Petr	moths of	dellan	4							_				_	
						Not se	steenol	y odje	utei					800	onelly	edjast	ed .		_
1/ma		1969	1000		100	16				e 0			це	a			10	69	
!	<u> </u>			I ;	11	m	tV	1*	πr	ttt -	ייז	t	π	π	ĮV	ı,	tt r	π,	۱۷,
42 44 45 46 47	Automotive vehicles, parts, and angines To Cenada To all other areas. Passengar cars, now and used. Tracks, bases, and speaki vehicles. Parts, bodies, and accessories, including engines and parts, that	2, 278 2, 278 1, 682 2, 683 2, 683 2, 688	2,686 2,736 1,152 1,023 631 2,334	793 534 250 280 97 416	035 646 380 247 115	706 461 244 154 29	1,010 787 242 301 122 507	522 545 545 545 545 645	1,068 734 332 263 260	644 678 266 198 127	1,064 747 316 304 183 620	780 617 768 261 29	685 606 217 248 194 523	870 612 267 246 106	967 967 225 126	01.) 684 250 268 118	997 696 807 254 144	1, 046 759 257 300 136	
4B 40 50 61	Consumer goods (nonload), except automotive	2,834 890 1,344 09	1, 018 1, 461	528- 207 302 204	615 205 363	éli 22) 308	580 228 324 28	360 360 360	711 284 907 30	863 263 273 27	l I	525 206 302 20	508 928 845	641 288 274 20	571 220 322 27	545 222 312 23	684 270 288 27	का आ श्रा श्र	013 241 271 271
52	Special entegery, domestic (military-type goods)		L, 659	257	201	285	388	227	186		258	257	201	285	368	337	488	470	355
53 54 55	Experis, n.e.e., and resports. Danestie (low-wine, miscollancous). Percign (reosports).	849 434 435	L, 087 649 644	102 93 300	238 107 100	208 108	233 114 110	919 05 117	296 156 161	250 111 189	212	100 100 102	202 100 102	113 304 318	## [[2] [0]	120 120	248 118 181	258 110 142	344 209 163
56	Merchandtse importe, Census basis (table 4, line 8)				.,	8,467	8,749	7,400	9, 781	- 1	1,667	٠.	e, iei	4,548	1,130	7, 543	0, 636	9, 200	
17 18 19 60 81	Foods, feeds, and hoverages. Coffee, cocen, and sagar. Green coffee. Cane sagar. Other faods, feeds, and lowerages.	6,971 1,038 1,140 848 3,366	5, 930 L, 700 658 1, 559	280 109	400	L, 438 541 339 180 888	1,816 (14 248 141 943	994 154 53 73	1, 433 477 243 100 950	1,827 428 200 179 690	1, 455 512 586 170 078	1,222 448 267 162 776	17.0	1, 420 5 2 225 150 918	1,275 489 260 150 825	1, 948 300 146 120 748	1, 449 451 266 160 988	1,711 600 201 140 011	1, 414 627 290 169 887
02 03	Industrial supplies and materials. Punks and tobricants	14, 169 2, 601	14,163 2,777	3, 811 ¹ 687	3,598 558	3, 571 682	3,484 641	8,033 700	2, epe 004	3,606 676		8, 620 809	5, 401 503	3, 660 642	3, 518 084	3,516 649	2, 791 662	8,877 674	3,857 759
04 05	Paper and paper base stocks. Materials associated with nonderable goods and farm output. Textile supplies and materials. Tobacco, unreasulacioused.	1, 431	L, 598	397 785	378 600		280 060	258 588 249	403	491	450 854	3,82	870 663 202 20	337	364	278 554 580	200	897	422
66 67 68 69	Tobacco, unrescullectured. Ohemicals, occiuding modicinals Other (hides, copro, materials for making photos, crugs, dys).		748	177	840 303 24 175 186	IΙ	277 24 171	29 146 166	796 234 56 206 195		170	172	20 20 161	730 316 47 170	701 298 50 170 182	16 140 151	757 326 45 187	726 295 88 185	
70 71 72 73 74	Building majorials, axcept metals Maturialy associated with durable goods output, mas Stocknetting maistriels. Iron and steel products Other mutals, primary and advanced, including advanced steel.	2, 120	5,045 848 1,814	1, 666 110 410		292 1, 647 209 013 691	\$12 C, 481 361 585	282 1, 106 85 275 529	166 1,687 161 161 861) L94 544	1,668 213 487	186 477	238 1,697 170 698 790	284 1, 888 172 888 612	337 1, 462 148 630	310 t,217 138 324 641	343 1,605 149 569	265 1,805 154 492 507	256 1,559 105
78	vanced steel Nonmetals (gums, olis, rashus, minerals, rubber, tices, utc.).	l ⁻		,	١ ١	234	225	27.6	272		'	204	203	220	223	218	269	292	
76 77 78 79	Capital goods, except automative. Machinery, except consumer-type. Machinery, except consumer-type. Michinery, except consumer-type. Michinery and parts and attachments. Construction, to:tile and other specialized-industry machinery and positive and parts. Other industrial machinery and parts, i.e.s. better industrial machinery and parts.	2, 697 700 1, 938	2,294	163	646 164 481	100 484	758 696 902 494		925 887 230 852		896 286 186		875 828 168 487	722 933 1,51, 502	740 002 101 301	681 635 192 444	288 666 288 621	881 834 634	ı
81 82 83	Hotelpate and office mechines, computers, sto., and	[***		373	83	I 1	122 188 71	99 170 77	-	ı	221 82		105 137 67	110 184 98			148 243 04		l
84	parts Sejontifie, projessional and service-industry soulp- ment and parts; and miscollaneous transportation accordingly.	228		"		54	06	63	8	90	í	50	*2	62	က _်		85	101	(TS)
85 86a	Civilian alreraft, engines, parts		177	4.0			ŧΪ	20	29	190	44		26	L8	41	29	56 48 24	29	28
96 87 88 80 00 90	From Conods	2, 794 2, 794 479	3, /45 1,852 3,342 722	800 849 822 100	8578 878 420 729 99	400 437 258 883 88	1, 25 (5) (4) (5) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6	1,145 800 780 344 508 163		1	476 902 251	569 565 563 101	1,045 460 460 460 460 460 460 460 460 460 460	1, 116 606 674 764 121 241		1, 655 727 680 206 691 145 279	1,394 826 7// 649 166 304	1, 478 938 939 949 949 949 949 949 949 949 949 949	ſ
83 94 96 86	Consumer goods (nonfood), escept autamotive	5, 300 2, 751 2, 009 667	6,608 8,422 2,480	548 624	634	788	1, 481 787 810 164	1, 261 632 478 144	1, 676 67] 646 169	080	1,780	1.200	1, 840 645 696 147	1, 370 782 607 140	L, 302 729 522	1, 400 7(0 637 143	1, 738 809 809 168		
97	Imports, n.o.s. (low value, goods returned, military alteralt, Government purchased unmium, movies, exhibite).) i, se	1440	802	337	830	349	813	276	383	201	3 30	22?	342	347	347	367	384	377
_		,				· · · · · ·	J			1	,	<u> </u>			ı :		'		,

Profiminary.

 Mainly includes not additions or liquidations of U.S.-owned grains into or out of alorogo
is Canada; and experts of electrical energy.
 Reflects expects of military equipment under Department of Defense (DOD) sales contracts with foreign coveraments to the extent such experts are identifiable from Consus expert declineate; their experts are contained in table 1, line 4 (Transfers under military sales

contracts).

3. Mainly includes exports of exposed matter picture film for rental rather than sale; and exports to Fanance Canal Some.

6. Reflects irregular and obsestional special adjustments: valuation adjustments for goods considered to be underprised or overprised in Conses dots; timing adjustments for goods recorded in Consess data.

ago adjustments for special situations in which shipments were emitted from Census data.

6. To correct total superts (and total imports) for discrepancy between sessonally adjusted sum of four quarters and recorded, unadjusted annual figures.

6. Mainly imports of olectrical energy.

7. Consists mainly of foreign charges for repair of U.S. vessis abroad, which are included in lables 1, 2, and 8, line 17 (Transportation); imports from Panerus Canal Zone; and imports of demostically owned grains returned from storage in Canada.

Norm,-Details may not said to totals because of rounding,

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 5,--Major U.S. Government Transactions

[MINIOUS of dollars]

	Printed of depart	-				<u> </u>	· — ·-				
Line		1008	L909 +		10	68			10	60	
paw				ī	H	111	18	1	111	III.	IV o
A. 1	11.S. Government grants (excluding military) and transactions increasing Covernment apacts, (said (table 1, lines 29, 42, and 43, with sign reversed).	5,817	6, 470	1,423	1,5 45 1,265	f, 172 f, 30f	1,236 1,264	1,127 1,118	1, 638 1, 556	1.085 1,266	L, 388 (, e)a
	By category					'	li				!
2 3 4	Grants, net Credits repeyable in fereign currencies. Other foreign surrency easets (excluding administrative each holdings), net		1,640 432 	392 399 -134	476 78 66	306 32 10	453 10 -14	296 231	561 52 119	328 39 4	365 44 7
8 7	Becauge from Bales of agriquitural cammodities. Interest Repayments of principal. Bevario gamts. Other statices.	558 196 125 3 32	334 206 146 2	261 49 17	170 47 33	97 27 27 27 27 27	88 84 (*)	36 60 20 1 6	180 60 41 (*)	#8 37 3 3	#9 51 38 L
ا ي	Constraint for— Denote in the resident's currency	928	147	64	10		``4		L.		
10 11 12 13 14 15	Les districtements for— Greats in the recipient's currency. Greats in the recipient's currency. Greats in the recipient's currency. Getter grants and credits. Getter U.S. Government objected largest apparentiations, excluding IMF. Greats subscriptions to interestional and regional argumentations, excluding IMF. Greats receptable in U.S. dollars. Other assets (including changes in administrative cash holdings), ust.	225 465 500 127 2,020	373 12 524 184 4,860	368 03 38 746 3	83 33 36 40	50 16 1 70 17	69 28 1 72 28 731	264 () (); (2)	86 82 80 86 87	# 18 10 50	36 15 7 85 67 694 (*)
iå]	Other assets (tholoding changes in administrative cash holdings), not		***	3	814 33	730 -14	-2l	(°)	-7	612 64	(*)
	By pragram	1)]	ľ				-
17 18 10 20 21 22 23 24 25	Under favra product disposal programs Under Foreign Assistance Acts and related programs Under Expert-Import Bank Act Copital subscriptions to international and regional organizations, excluding IMF. Other assistance programs Other foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A.II). Advances under Exchange Stabilization Fund agreements, net. Other (including changes in odministrative cash holdings), net.	2, 517	1,255 2,255 256 256 256 256 256 256 256 256	1.832835 1.832835	410 672 882 46 61 68 -1	93 538 537 538 537 79	956 619 871 28 58 90 72 -1	105 487 587 740 886 22 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	805 855 386 85 82 06 88	150 172 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	260 527 284 67 60 00 85
25	Other (including entages in compassion va esta monaign), net	l ^v	82	2	24	-0	_1 <u>1</u>	. ⊸"	-14	. BÓ	-3
28 27 28 26 30 31 82	Betimated transactions involving no direct dollar autilow from the United States. Expenditures on U.S. merelandies. Expenditures on U.S. aervices? Military sules contracts financed by U.S. Government credits 14 Unit B.4). U.S. Government oradits 1 to repay prior U.S. Government credits 1. U.S. Government oradits 1 to repay prior U.S. private credits. Lacreage in stains on U.S. Government associated with Government prior to all the sections increasing Covernment associated with Government is prints and trails associated with Government grains and trails are sections increasing Covernment associated with Government is grains and trails.	4,706 8,331 855 864 148 116	4, 319 3, 102 784 235 147 88	1, 206 047 719 116 37 46	1, 300 : 897 234 175 33 :	3, 050 763 100 380 34 10	1, 050 734 902 134 45 19	042 627 108 162 20 11	1, 462 1, 661 230 160 42 27	897 680 100 100 37 31	1, 008 744 187 305 38 10
33	B.7). Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Ouvernment other than for grants or credits films	2	-12	-6	LŞ	_a	-1	-4	-4	(%)	(*)
34	A.13). Estimated dollar psyments to foreign countries and international and regional organizations through U.S. Government grants and translations increasing Covernment assets	\$00 543	256 751	63 134	88 205	79 122	73 LT7	42 165	60 208	101 101	88 190
D. 2 IS	U.S. Government liabilities associated with specific transmittens (table 1, line 56); not increase (+)	-138	1M	~47 ~61	-44 18	-43 -107	l	-7e 98	- \$1 22	-2 -67	216 237
2 23.	Assessinted with relitary sales contracts !	-137	1178	-22 -23	- 98	141 88	1) F	-76 -76	-2 21	-#- II	248 236
3" 4 5	Sestinade adjusted. U.S. Covernment receipts from foreign governments (including principal repayments on credits fluoreing military sales contracts), not of redunds. Plus military sales contracts financed by U.S. Covernment credits * (into A.20) Less U.S. Covernment receipts from principal repayments Less transfers of goods and services (including transfers financed by oradits) (table), lines.	874 864 238	1, 483 596 306	188 118 24	282 176 99	142 130 8	368 181 107	242 162 67	322 100 87	208 109 28	50L 105 317
۱,	line 4)	1,427	1, 204	290	410	260	360	405	390	350	230
7 74 8	Associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (fine A. 32). Seasonally official. Non-interest-bearing securities issued to IDA.	2	£2	- <u>s</u>	. 15	-6 -8	-2 -#	-4 -4	7	ន	{3 }
74 8 0 16 11 12	Non-interest-bearing securities listed to IDB Non-interest-bearing securities issued to U.N. for special programs Foreign lands retained in U.S. Government seconds for parchases in the United States, Other	(*)	<u>—</u>	(*))á	(°)	ຕ ⁻²		(*)	(*)	(9)
13 136 14 15 10	Associated with other specific transactions— Scanonally adjusted Purchase of Columbia River downstroam power rights U.S. Covernment normalizary sales and introdumous operations.	-4 -30 46	-3 -30 31	-19 -27			-33 -10 -30 -3	-2 -10	26 28 35	18 27 13	-24 -1 -20
_	Modimumersage of a description on description to Do Mandeter admitted for Section 1971	טו– ו		-17	- -	_ <u>5</u>		-2	·····	-2	····
C, 1	Foreign heldings of nannachetable medium-term U.S. Government securities and U.S. Government incurities and U.S. Government beng-term obligations, payable before mularity entr under special conditions, not near-clude with specific tensenctions (Inite 1, line 57); not increase (++). Bayort-import Bank Portfolic Cortificates of Participation German Coronnom 10-year loan to U.S. Government U.S. Treasury securities not included elsewhere!	2. 010 47 1, 003	7587	273 48 	772 (*)	401	# \$# (*) 858	#5 10	-171 -65 -126	100 15	(*) 75 75

^{**}Preliminary. **Royled. **Less than \$500,000 (±).

1. The then lifection of transactions involving direct dollar sutflow from the United States is used by the operating agency. Date for third and fourth quarters 1948 and for all quarters 1968 and terrappositions by OBE.

2. Line A.98 includes fersion correctly collected as interest and line A.90 includes foreign currency collected as principal, as recertled in lines A.4 and A.7.

3. Includes some short-term U.8. Conventment claims, not of collections.

4. Consists of transacts of inflighty goods and services financed by U.8. Coverage of the Defense Department (on military pales contracts) Il nanced by credite attended to foreigness by U.S. Coverage on the services financed in the Defense Department of the Defense Department of the Defense Department on military pales contracts) Il nanced by credite attended to foreigness by U.S. Coverage are these in which the Defense Department

salis and transfers military goods and services to a foreign purchaser, on a cash or credit basis. The entries for the several estagorist of transactions related to military soles contracts in this and the other tables are partially estimpted from incompilete data.

3. Consists of transfers of military goods and for less thanced by U.S. Government credits (included in the B.S. only of increases in Defense Department liabilities (on military soles contracts) which orise from advance payments to the Dolense Department financed by credits to foreignest by U.S. Government agreeies.

7. Includes securities payable in U.S. dollars and in convertible foreign currencies.

Note.—Details may not odd to take because of rounding.

Bource: U.S. Department of Commette, Office of Business Economics.

Table 6.—Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks and U.S. Private Residents Other Than Banks
[Millons of define]

			Mathen	of departed								
				1	19	18			rò	M	_	Amounta 400
Line		1968	1060	τ	EL	ж	ţv	I.	11-	ш,	IV,	Standing Decam. ber 31, 1960
۸.	Ctains reported by U.S. banks											
1	Long-term (trible 1, fine 37, with sign toversed)	358	−339	-14	-#	-144		-133	-86	-191	-54	8,232
3	Coneda. Usited Kingdom. Buropean Economic Community	-[3] \$ 	25 12 30	-12 ' -2 -28		-69 1	10 -2 -13	-28] -1	-2 -13	-18	(*) 13	#6
5 6	Other Western Europe	-121	-00 -36	-12 -13	-21 -48 -20	~40 ~10	-15		10 -13	1917	-45	46 149 241 83 3,294
7	Jepan. Other countries	-18 -71	-106	-68	27	-01	-14 31	-09	-14	-63	-25	
B D	Short-form (lable I, line 38, with sign reverse)		857 199	-289 -119 (-141 10	79	372 -34	-π 41	.585 119	-244 -242	401 181	0,629 3,288
10 11	Canada	-23		-20 29		168 17 16 26 -7 43			38 -2	-28 5	40 35	4, 22 210 10
12 l	United Eingdom European Economic Community Other Western Europe.	-44 -78	75 20 74	01 37	1. 8143 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	26 -7	-87 -20	11 25	36 8	- 11 -11	15 7	21 Je
18 14 16	Jápan Other countries	-11	76 - 155	—20 (*)	-位	설	-12 33	-68 -67	-47 6 7	-1 -211	26 26	210 141 213 183 1,931
16 17	U.Sdollar acceptants credits	1 19	314 28	-22 9	-186 1	-백	100	-79	291 10	-#4 3	195	8, 20% 06 61
18 10	United Kingdom European Economic Community Other Western Burdpe	-15	20 18 21	4 I-4	- <u>3</u>	-N 3 -1]	2 0	-2	4) 2	Ī	61
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Jópeo	-100	-10 44	-5 7	-16 -88	-ni	18 83	-25 -184	10 212	-141	4	46 188 1,880
	Other countries		213 219	-23 78	-91 -15	ι τ <u>α</u> '	(1)2	-01	4) 117	1884 317,	96 92	
2222222	Canada	6 13	1	6 3	-1	-š	7	3	-2 4	i	1	1,16 20 134 56 89 79
28 57	Other Western Europe	11 5	39 14	8 7	_2 _2	į	0 0	~.8 ~.8	27 6 7	_H	16 16	1 13
28 29	Other countries	71	뱮	48 81	-34 17	-5	82 24	59i 71	7 75	89 29	42 18	25 79
20 21	Other deims is U.S. dellers		149 161	-57 -18	57 2	-12 -24	90 90		-11 -11	29 I	111 110	<u> 77</u>
33 33	United Kingdom Burupean Economic Cummunity Other Western Europo	-30 23 -5	16	- 79 - 24	抽	16 1	32 11 3	68 86 20 17	2		~27 14	1 2
84 25		11	28	<u>1</u>	-1 -2 -23	(*)	16	-2° -3°	-0 6 102	6-r	(*) —8	L 7
36 37	Other countries. Foreign currency deposits and other capina. Canada. Listed Fireday	12	-6 57	99 01	(*) -19	20 20	20 01 88	789 -	102	-16	***************************************	12 #4
30	United Kingdom United Kingdom European Reconamic Community Other Western Europe	12 136 137 131 122	57 39 28 2	20 20 20	-19 5	(2)	-4 45	123 3	9	-82 -1	16 -0	i i
***************************************	Other Western Europe	(*)	-8 6	(7)	(*) ~i	(7)	(*) \$	—37 (*)	55 9 22 2 8 6	29 3	-10 4	677 328 10 22 1. 7 12 41 16 6 6 12 2 4
	Japan Offser countries.	33	_	5	13		•	(1)	1] *	-8) ⁸
i i	Claims reported by U.S. private residents other than banks: Long-term (table 1, fine 39, with sign reversed)	374	346	-#	32 15	57	110	58	81 15	3 17	180	12,39
á	Casade United Kingdom. European Beanguist Commitmity	01. 99. 47	-13 -11	-93 -41	-ñ.	31 10	100 2	27 -12	-7 16	1	-11 -11	15
ě	Jepan Kurope	(*) -36	-159 -159 183	-i	(*) 24 2		-3 12	35 - 35 - 36 - 74	17 31	-4 -9	-4 -2	15 8 25 14 1,00
7	Other countries			-43	(*)	-0		•	l		183	
9	Short-term (table), line 40, with sign reversed)	960 201	-345 -238		405 106	36 I	-45 107	-114	-6	-244 -00	-189 -19	3,38 27
ĮŘ	Reported by others	785	-87 164	-20 227 -45 319	69 693	-58	-143	223 164	20 →30	-14B	-170 184	27 3, 76 18 96 18 14 20 1, 00
12	United Kingdom	481 186	-258 -28	3[9 49 16	139 33	-76 74	-242 -20	-02 -44	-70 103	유명 - 무료 - 무료 - 무료 - 무료 - 무료 	-19 -170 184 -239 -51 -10	# M
10 11 12 13 14 16 16	Japan	763 -7 481 185 10 24	-238 -267 -268 -288 -28 21 20	16 -6 -6	206 68 68 128 128 128	268 - 882 -	107 -143 38 -243 -20 -31 12 101	-114 223 164 -22 -44 20 -7 -8	-6 29 -30 -70 109 10 18 -10	-L1 0	20 5 -10	27
	Other countries		-346	-0 280	400	81 82	-224	-2 227	-50	_ (#I	-32J	1,38
17 18	Of sobiok: Doposite and money market assola. U.Sdollar claims reported by major U.S. corpora- flore:		_+01	ı	109			1	ı	•		
JD 24	ilons Poetina currency claims Canada	— 19	-60 169 -378 -61	264 15 29 246	40 250	786 -73	-198 -31 -27 -220 -17 -30 -2	106 01 183 86 -41 7 -6	-24	=#6	-81 -88 -189 -189	1, 91 57 67 11 1
21 22	United Kingdom European Beonomic Community Other Western Persons	-10 807 100	-376 -61	45	(*)	-18 81	-220 -17	-tj	-74	=83 =82	-gi	1
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Other Western Europe. Jupan. Other countries.	L —10	-8 -7 -48	(*) 8 10	-10 -10 16	-148 185 -73 -18 81 34 2	-20 -2	-5 -2	-145 68 -29 -76 78 -6 -1 -27	-147 -46 -69 -83 -32 -13	<u>-</u> 4	
-	Metatorandum itema:	•		70		"	•	-•	-41		'	'
28	U.S. duller demosits in Constitut banks:											•
27	As reported by major U.S. corporations other than banks (included in line B. 18). As reported in Connelian banking statistics.	-43 -258	182 228	-22 -75	27 26	-120 -118	_01 _02	87 128	20 58	-4	187 187	20 74
٤,	To solve see it committed difficiles aftergriggt	I -##	L 448	-13	l. **°.		-02		l	J ' .	1 101	Ι ΄

*Proliminary. *Less than \$690,000(\pm).

1. Lines B-1-B-35 are besed on partial data.

Table 7.—U.S. Liquid Liabilities to Foreigners

[Millions of dollars]

			Mariti	om of goll	Ma)			_				
			•		101	18			10	80		Amounts out-
Lino		1969	1969*	1	п	ш	IV	I,	#17	ПΙ	IV»	standing Decamber 21, 1980
ι	Liquid Habiliforte all foreigners (table 1, knes 66 and 60; table 3, bnes 8 through 12)	713	B.245	-637	33	970	338	1.396	4,185	0,489	-B44	41.676
2	Te ferdiga official agentica.	-1,089	-527	-1,358	-2,190	-35	467	~1,7 6 3	-638	2,238	-525	13.001
8 4 4 6	Central banks and governments. Demand deposits. Time deposits: Other private obligations, mainly money market paper:	-558 -558	518 231 J, 042 818	-1, 200 51 -283 59	-2, 170 -3 -184 -36	-35 -106 25 -33	457 1323 - 65 117	-1,709 -137 -23 -177	-636 25 121 -263	2,248 -44 135	-520 -76 818 1,007	11, 659 1, 916 2, 941 2, 126
7 8 1	U.S. Treatury obligations: Short-term securities and other obligations. Popule in U.S. dellars. Popule in foreign-currentit.	-2,188 -4,499 -5,100	-1,008 -1,648 -661	-884 -019 65	-2,036 -2,056	161 -20 161	513 513 69	-1, 344 1 -1, 399 -78	-395 -585	1,020 2,070 160	-2.081 -2.081 -2.081 -80	2,811 4 814
10 11 12 13	Bands and notes, marketable, Bands and notes, normaerketable, convertible Payada in U.S. dodare Payada in forman curriencies	-379 -20 -70	-/58 -75 -75 -70	-350 100	(°)	-40 -40 -26	-2 -6i -7i	-3 -26 -20	(*) -10 -10	108 - 42 84	67 212 215	363 585 566
u	International Monetary Fund :	-3	-11	8	-11	(*)		1	-3	-0		1,019
16	To foreign communical banks.	3,382	9,278	638	2,246	864	-415	3.334	4,714	1,584	-192	23,744
lfa.	Bearsmally adjusted.			487	2,597	702	-74	2,954	4,808	J, #28	818	
35b	To foreign bremehes of U.S. banks	A.2	7, 178	23.8	n.a	n.e.	II.A	5, 193	4, 68T	1,118	-1,630	15,211
16 17 18 19	Demand deposits. Time deposits Gther private obligations, mainly money market paper! U.S. Transary short-term securities.	2,654 133 744 -300	0,476 728 2,060 —10	535 24 146 ?8	L, 768 94 348 (*)	500 73 177 5	390 15 390	2,024 108 007 13	3, 837 183 783 —7	(92 429 448 — 19	-78 -78 -26 5	16,650 \$,000 4,874 20
20	To other foreign rapidents and unafformed	374	-437	4	. 103	44	323	2 Z	-145	143	-127	4,472
21 22 23	Demand deposits. Time deposits! Other private obligations, mainly money market	146	-88 -384	-148 -2	110 -5	-53 68	111 83	~-4 0 87	-170 	-12 -188	68 11	1,709 1,815
	poper	G B	-40	47	3	26	-7	13	245	-21	-67	712
24 25	U.S. Treasury obligations: Shert-leam securition. Bonds and holes.	0 51	21 54	21 60	-14 P	-1 1 13	-17	18 30	- 1	,2 7≣	(*) _~ a	107 829
26	To intermelienal and regional organizations not included.	55	-63	79	-84	10	47 :	-56	52	5	65	689
27 25 26	Demand deposits Time deposits Other private obligations, unality money market paper		-10 -34 128	10 22 0	-3 -24 -25	-1 12 23	-10 -11 -6	-31 116	-17 79	−14 7	77 -≈	58 79 228
30 31	U.S. Trospury obligations: Short-form securites. Bonds and notes.		-150 11	32	-39	76 -93	204 -34	-183 -1	3 19	10 1	20 1	294 50

^{*} Boykad. * Preliminary. * Less then \$500.03 (±). n.e. Not available.

1. With maturity of 1 year or less; negotiable cartificates of deposit with a moutrity of 1 year or less are included with manoy market paper.

2. includes lightlifted of U.S. monestery authroxies for gold deposited by sun held for IMF.

Evaluate deliar holdings of IMF except holdings sequired through gold sales to the United

States with the option to reverse the transactions. These reversible transactions amounted to \$300 million in 1956, \$300 million in 1956, and \$300 million in 1950.

3. These data are quarter-end estimates of liabilities of U.S. bonks to their foreign transhes; they are derived from weekly and daily figures compiled by the Federal Reserve System.

Table 8.—U.S. International

į				United E	Cingdom				Borog	сил Беоп	omia Com	munity	
nto	(Credita +; dobita)				19	N				_		 D9	
		1669.	1960	I,	11.	щ٠	IV »	1968	2980	1	π	Шт	ty.
1 2	Exports of goods and services. Excluding transfers under military grants.	3,518 8,519	1,821 1,831	818 818	963 963	136 136	1, 988 1, 988	8, 166 8, 167	p.m. 9,094	1,817 (,827	2,415 2,418	2,303 2,543	P.A. 2,590
3 4 5	Merchandico, adjusted, archaiting military. Transfert brider military sales contracts. Transfert under military grants, not Transfert affan,	1,080 322 (*) 278	2,024 331 305	394 103	626 86	495 70	603 72 78	6, 068 263 2 479	6, 605 345 11-8. 842	1, 316 112	2,852 104 L20	1,79a . 78	1, 894 50 n.a.
7 8 0	Travel. Fost and royalties from direct investments. Other private sorriecs. Other U.S. Government services.		19 183 148 16	8 41 37	119	19 51 37	10 48 37	118 291 227 27	136 291 238 23	23 69 68 5	30 04 6L 6	164 72 89	143 84 02 5
L	Income on U.S. Investments abread: Direct investments 3. Other private assets U.S. Government assets	281 189 130	324 192 260	105 43 21	E 62	80 48 35	1113 61	439 113 46	457 128 67	107 28 12	106 ¹ 82 17	120 22 20	11.5 87 16
•	Imports of goods and services		-0,414	-804	-1,183	-1, 186	-1,171	-8, 944	-9, 154	-t,700	~3,601	-2, 557	-2,132
5 7	Merchandise, adjusted, aroluding military Military expenditures Transportation	-2, 053 -172 -467	-2,036 -207 -482	-375 -60 -86	~694 -48 -144	-542 -48 -142	~507 ~53 —110	-5,019 -1,862 -076	-6,838 -2,189 -714	-1,025 -290 -140	-1,710 -290 -200	-1,561 -298 -218	-1,639 -302 -149
B	Travel. Private payments for other services. U.S. Coverament payments for other services	-196 -196 -14	-14 -254 -254	—16 —87 — 3	-# -#	-109 -51 -3	~ 158 ~ 158	~400 ~70 ~87	-443 -00 -71	-40 -31 -17	-120 -22 -17	-215 -22 -20	02 26 17
1	Income on foreign investments in the United States: Private payments ! U.S. Government payments	-534 -49	-1,174 -14	-202 : -9	-250 -9	-257 -8	-356 -8	-355 -255	570 262	-113 -66	-188 -61	~]# -60	—11 —101
3	Balance on goods and services (tints I and 14)	-165 -168	-691 -691	18 18	-244 -314	-319 -319	-73 °	-675 -673	n.a. 58	127 127	-148 -149	-255 -255	n.a 237
5 0	Unitational transfers, nets transfers to foreignoss (-)	-61 -61	68 68	-12 -12 -5	-16 -18	15 15 11	~86 ~15 -19	~84 ~85 8	31.4. →6 D1	26 26	-3 -4 21	-2 -7 21	-1 -1 22
	Private remittances. Military grants of goods and services. Other U.S. Government grants. U.S. Government possions and other transfers.	(2)	_18					~1 ~18	n.a. (*)	-23	-24	 	n.s.
t	Balance on goods, corrices, and unlinteral transfers (first 23 and 24, or 24 and 29).	–237	-619	3	-230	~334	—87 I	-750	~	130	-151	-251	215
1	Transactions in U.S. private easets, nel; incresse in essets (—)_	-1.087 -375	-276 -276	-279 -131	-81 -63	- 64 -79	\$7 -7	~399 (25	-£37 -730	-5¢ -290	-567 -891	—181 —237	2847 1857
	Direct investments *. Foreign scenities newly issued in the United States	16 -9#	-276 -173	-32 -32		-29		22 41	-14 45 224	-250 8 70	30 	-131 -14 2 47	151 31 71
[Clebns reported by U.S. banks: Long-term	-12 -74	-100	_1 _10	18 —17	-1 -30	-1 -#	31 °	-30 -120	-:	-1 -99	18 -29	 _#3 -37
	Cisins reported by U.S. residents other than banks: Long-term Short-term	-80 -446	- 8 242	-27 -85	70	45	1! 289	3 _178	11	12 09	16 J03	1 27	14
١	Transactions in U.S. Government samely, excluding official re- serve assets, not; increase in usints (—).	-t74	12	-44	_1	-2 9	67	72	-28 7	-17	1	-180	-1
3	Loans and other long-lerm assets	-255 11	—178 —29	-84 -1	—12 —3	—16 —20		-101 -7	-120 -10	-25 1	-40	-43	
4 5	Repayments on crodits: Schoduled Nonecheduled (including sales of foreign obligations to foreigners))0t	178 48		ų	(*)	132	40 180	4-291	e ⁷	18 24	10 1455 1455	18
٠	Transctione in U.S. sfilelal reserve assets, set; increted in users (-)	— 12 46	662	84	130	_ 45 Ì	<i>2</i> 45	-155	—617	-15	-114	-379	11
8	Gold. Convertible currencies. Cold tranche position in IMF	h	662	BAL	138	-06	606	-316 -449	-749 232	-101	-276 101	— 87 4	-60 03
0	Transportions in feceign asserts in the United States, set: increase in foreign easets (U.S. Unbillies) (+)		5,497	2,845	3,370	459	-1,104	1,273	1.532	-1,476	1,648	1,821	I,88
1	Direct investments, U.S. securities other than Tressury issues, Long-term Habilities reported by U.S. banks	114 625 -10	84 45	32 67 (°)	—(0 17 13	104 -30 23	-12 40 0	1, 287 -3	1,351 1	(*) 381 39	160 184	807 	13
ė Š	Other Habittles reported by U.S. private residents other than basks: Long-term. Short-term.	204 117	57 -92	1 8	-14 -37	52 18		271 350	330 140	76 18	40	70 08	 18
8	Nonmarkstable liabilities of U.S. Government, including medium-term securities and long-teyn obligations payable prior to matarity only under special conditions: Associated with specific transections. Other needium-term securities and long-term obligations.		_j&	-20	_39 (5	-67	-29	-110 758	217 224	-64 126	-64 121	-#4 -100	20
8	U.S. Treasury marketable or convertible bonds and notes Deposits and monoy market paper held in the United States.	82	80 6, 806	10 2,736	-35 8, 512	72 318	_i,261	-116 -1, 378	-317 -754	-51 -1, 589	_40 1, 246	2,347	-21 -2,76
0	Errore and emissions and transfers of Ponds between foreign areas, pet; receipts by foreign areas (-).	-000	-6,158	_2 697	1.251	40	643	570	–28 7	1,122	_764	-1,515	1,25

Transactions, by Area

doller#)

		Other	Western 1	Сагори			В	astorn Bu	rope					Car	пофа			Lbs
			19	ės .					16	180					39	180	<u>-</u>]—
1969	1000 >	I	п	III+	17 -	1968	1980 -	ı	π	ш,	ĮV p	1961	1980 =	Ľ,	tt,	114,	IA '	$oxed{oxed}$
4,237 3,865	4,325	1,025 N3	1,227 1,112	1,127	1,224	254 254	254 254	49	73 72	77	97 97	416.00 416.00	12, 16\$ 12, 16\$	2,943 2,943	3, t80 3, 180	2,915 2,915	3,162 3,162	1 2
2, 510 126 371 485	2,744 174 H-A, 530	583 48 63 88	780 46 08 160	949 97 97 189	782 63 0.0. 146	222	217 3	40	64	64	84	8, 141 30	0,187 46	2, 235 8	2, 412 10	2,128 9	2,412 10	3 4 6
					l .			<u>.</u>	 	 	i	101 638 256 164	162 811	34 184 80 41	2350 63 41	45 372	43 128 28 44	1
60 78 110 47	53 99 117 68	15 26 28 14	#13.5 2	24 28 29 17	26 24 39 17	15	19 2	(⁵	(*)	i	i i	16å	266 168 6	ξ <u>ι</u>	1 3	312 62 42 2	44	7 6 9 10
100 112 110	274 123 114	54 28 33	60 31, 25	47 71 25	81 84 39	<u>j</u>	13	······				840 634 7	794 770 1	376 100 (*)	(ව 191 200)82 274 (*)	237 205 (")	11 12 13
-4,035	-(,521	-027	-t,294	-1,188	-0,078	-234	-230	-48	-45	-43	- ស	-10,510	-12,822	-3,627	-3,069	-3,097	-3,225	14
-2, 216 -270 -617	-2,271 -248 -644	-425 -62 -120	-665 -60 -262	-566 -66 -179	000 81 143	-206 -1 -3	-190 -1 -8	(*)-1	(*) -t	(*) -1	-49 -1	-6, 504 -285 -208	-0,090 -293 -187	-2, 286 -78 -30	-2,674 -77 -46	-2,330 -62 -60	-2, 807 78 80	36 36 17
-827 -43 -43	-482 -48 -49	-47 -18 -12	-110 -11 -12	-180 -12 -15	-56 -12 -16	(7) 15 -8	-19 -7	-1 <u>-2</u>	-0 -2	-11 2	-1 2	-820 -188 -60	-840 -121 -10	-78 -32 -2	-216 -30 -3	-490 -30 -3	-30 0 € 8	18 20 20
-411 -98	-647 -97	-121 -26	-130 -24	-142 -20	-163 -27	ღ-1	e-1	8	8	8	8	-313 -80	-423 -90	-01 -27	-90 -23	-100 -24	-124 -25	21 22
-378 -378	7 8	1 99 (17	-7 -162	-167	7.51 161	29 29	43 43	8	ß B	H	#	404 404	146 146	216 278	112	-181 -181	-67 -67	23 24
-667 -295	-286	-146 -64	-181 -88	-163 -64	₩.m. -63	-30 -30	-21 -23	11	===	-6 -6	-8 -8	-h	-67 -67	1	-19 -14	-# -#	-25 -25	25 26
~ 37 31 1 7 (3)	-167 D.1, -34	-40 -82 -1 -19	-# -95 -22	-43 -97 -3 -21	-28 3	-0 	–11 	2 <u>-</u> ;-	-3 		<u></u> 3	27	-26 	1L 	—В 	_13 	—17 °	27 28 29 30
~#J[-24 -79 -272	−19 83	-20 -79	-2Ĭ -223	-20 88	-19 -6		_i _*	-1 -1	-2 9	_3 _2 _38	-87 389	-41 %	10 274	162 —10	- LB	—ia —ts	30 30
-74	-15%	-37	-162	28	u	3	-6	3	- &	(9)		-1,385	-2,121	-178	-253	358	-623	32
-(65 20 -20	-257 13 30	-u	-81 -29	-84 	-80 3 30	••			*			-694 -944 190 35	-624 -1,232 230	187 386 35 25		161 403	-199 -280 95	33 34 35 36
	ĺ		-10	₩	48	(*)			(*)	<u>-</u>	_ ტ		94 °	28 28	2	-29 -5	#0 //\	١٠
121	-20 -20	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-29	1	-11	(n)	- [2	\$	-6	- 4	` - 6	74	-285	→149	67	106	(*) -184	37 28
-47 -42 -117	-60 37 -88	- 4	-9 -9 -55	22	ية م-د	^{(၅} 1	(7) -21 34	(n)_4	8	. ტ.	(9)	-93 -91	-73 -70	~13 132	-16 db	-17 112 -1	-28 -99 (*)	#6
-500	1	-A	-91	-48	-4 1		-µ	5 -6	-2	ม -เ	_a	24	-4 -6	-4 -3	1			4L
129	-277 -14	-7	-7 L	2 41	3 48	-20 12 18	II\$	- <u>6</u> [-2 7 2	2	δ	7	3	-ī	3	-i	(4)	12
۱۳ ا	150	#2 (*)	-				20			13	 	3L	*		,			12
361	-365	-12	-12	-1	354							-60		2	ż	(*)	ტ	45
1 6 8 218	-22) -14	26 58	17 5	-P 2	221 33							(*)		·	2	(*)	····	47 48 49
t,86¢	2, 130	抽	-436	25 2 ,	3,608	,		-12	4	B	8	1,222	1,247	10 4	-103	313	63 3	ħ0
-29 L 607 (*)	74 805 -8	16 500 10	7 10 1	. 30 1	46 247 2		(*)		(*)			- 24 473 1	21) 174	(9)	₩ •	_33 _19 (*)	-34 11 (*)	11 52
	14	۵۸	.,	1.0	1]	_	
108 174	-# -#	-62 55	27 10	18 12	<u>-21</u>	1		(5)	i	(*)	<u>@</u>	21 21	-1 -26	-10 10	-5	-1	25	54 55
20 20	-17 -20	-10 -20	(1)20	n	28 	(°)	(*)			(*)	(*)	-35 1, 934	-17 -175	1	19 -250	-4	-33 75	56 57
-130	1.983	-225	- 556	76 112	1,702	(*) 2	(*)	<u>-</u> iź'	(°)	<u>-</u> -		-343 87	-L13 L, 196	281		20 3	-110 6111-	58 80
~1,565	~L,306	-250	864	-58	-1,8 1 3	-1	-75		-7	-31	-45	-219	786	e)) 35L	754	LINS	80

Table #.-- U.S. International

		Lat	iki Ameri	om Repui	illes mod o	ther Wes	tern			Jac			
Llap.	(Czediis +; debits -)		1	Homi	spivere	7120			ı				
		1968	1960 »			()		1968	1966 -		19	()	 _
	<u> </u>			, r	н	1111 - 3	14,	<u> </u>		1	п,	щ٠	IV >
5 1	Exports of goods and services. Exchaigs transfers ander cullilary graphs	5, 953 9, 887	n.a. 0,316	1, 92± 1, 913	2,517 2,517	2,428 2,413	2,48	2,789 3,789	4,431	506 505	1,693 1,693	1,143 1,143	1,390
3 4 5 6	Merchandiss, adjusted, szelnding military Transists under military sats contrasts Transists under military grants, net Transportation	6, 276 63 66 461	5, 583 29 2.6. 468	1,007 8 9	1,518 6 10 121	1,420 9 16 134	し。 2 0.4 122	2, 969 SL (*) 227	3,510 18 0.0. 229	002 4 (*)	843 4	(*) 809 909	1, M7 5 0.0, 68
7 8 10	Travel. Poot and royalites from direct investments. Other private cerrioes. Other U.S. Government services.	766 228 297 74	700 241 281 72	178 45 56 17	225 68 71 26	212 62 73 16	198 79 72 85	51 41 149 11	67 49 178 28	13 15 14 3	17 14 44 12	10 12 44 4	18 11 40
(1 2 3	Income on U.S. investments abroad: Direct havesiments *. Other private assets U.S. Government assets.	1, 272 406 137	1, 284 456 161	714 202 32	827 117 63	345 113	298 125 48	84 227 36	295 295 33	28 88 9	63 \$	18 48 7	17 74 8
14	Imperio of goods and provices		-7,552	-L,797	-t,950	-1,813	-1,223	~6,156	-6, 223	-1, l#2	-1,649	-t,791	—E, 45 3
15 16 17	Merchandise, edjusted, excluding military. Military expenditures Transportation		-6, 217 -176 -321	-1,201 -80 -74	-1,376 -13 -82	1,271 41 83	-1,369 #4 81	~4,071 -681 -210	-4,897 -688 -216	-961 -131 -42	-1,814 -140 -45	-1,368 -162 -05	-1,294 -176 -67
18 15 28	Travel Private payments for other services U.S. Covernment payments for other services.	-1, 941 -121 -103	-1,140 -137 -167	-322 -32 -41	-244 -17 -18	291 35 46	244 22 44	- 0 0 -15 -16	-19 -19 -18	-12 -6 -3	~20 ~5 ~5	-¾	-17 -4 -5
21 22	Income on foreign investments in the United States: Private payments * U.S. Government payments.		-378 -18	-72 -6	-26 -5	-102 (LLS 3	-154 -37	-238 -78	-47 -20	~61 ~20	-68 ' -17	-71 -21
21 34	Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 14)	1,748 1,461	1,761	Liss	587 587	549	15H	~L,307	-1,763	-267 -227	122.P	-134 -134	H.A. 352
왕 8	Unflateral immafers, net; trottalers to foreigners (-) Exclading military grants	ett	-22	-106 -108	그법	-101 -67	— B3	-36 -36	-4	-8 -8	-: !	-8 -9	h.£. -9
27 29 29	Private constances Militory grants of goods and services Other U.S. Government grants U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	149 15 245 35	-173 0.6. -220 -40	-3) -4? -11	-44 -18 -70 -11	-45 -48 -68	-47 11.4. -60 -0	78	-25 1.8. -9	(-) 	6 <u></u> 21	_• ლ	—7 B.B. —2
31	Balance on goods, services, and unflateral transfers (times 23 and 25, or 24 and 25)	1,253	2,390	18	454	40	.#	-1,463	-L,824	285	-544	-im	_27L
32	Transactions in U.S. private assoly, not; increase in assets $(-)_{**}$	-820	-330	75	-199	-27	-157	7	~481	St.	-200 .	-76	-252
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	Direct investments ** Foreign securities newly issued in the United States, Redemptions Other transactions in foreign securities.	30	-362 -30 24 -79	-68 -16 0 -80	-180 -2 5 -10	_160 (°) -21	-11 -17 2	-77 -3 B	-62 -0 6 -204	27 	16 -0 -22	-43 -13 -13	2 -80
37 39	Claims reported by U.S. banks: Long-term Short-term	181 -176	40 04) to	u	7	-1 -78	58 41	30 -228	8 61	1 1 -17[\$ Ø	-176
39 50	Chalms reported by U.S. residents other than bonks: Long-torm. Short-term.	78 —128	-136 30	7 24	-ls	27 36	–174 – 3	_ <u></u>	-13 -19	38	L7 L4	-1 -3	-6
41	Transactions in U.S. Government assets, archiding official reserve assets, part increase in estats (-)	-670	-563	-53	-136	-103	-145	101	đ	29	-8	•	29
42 43	Loans and other long-term assets	-992 22	- 077 -2	-164 1	-224 2	23 5	-252 3	—12 —12	-14	-59	~#	- 3 3	(*) ³⁴
44 46	Repayments on credits: Schoduled Nonsenbedried (including sales of fereign obligations to (oreigners)	5286 3	31 9 2	7L	8 ≡	70	M	1.46 100	180	#0	38	33	54
40	Transmedians in U.S. afficial reserve assuts, met; intruses in 634046 (-)	45	44	7		u	22						
47 48 49	Gold	84	44	7		3B	21					d	4444887 7 74
50	Transactions in foreign assets in the United States, net; increase in foreign assets (U.S. Habilities)(+)	821	792	141	78	-23	666	1,005	587	200	-#3	148	25%
51 52 53	Direct investments * U.S. securities other then Treesury 68406. Long-term liabilities reported by U.S. banks.	—10 ¹ 186 05	-0 150 -330	—1 55 —17	-始 69 -110	(*) 24 163	20 62 -41	50 2 214	—8 5 −2	(*)	-1 -1	-31 3 1	(*)
64 86	Other Habilities reported by U.S. private residents other then banks: Long-turm	22	13 -7	(*)_7	Ť	17	_5! -1#	(*) ₂₄	30 LL	_ල	o,	۳,	11 11 11
56 57	Nonmerketable liabilities of U.S. Onvernment, including modium-term socurities and long-term obligations payable prior to materity only under special canditions: Associated with specific transactions. Other medium-term socurities and long-term obligations.	27	12	-0	22	- -2	ტ	_ s	22		3	22	-2
58 50	U.S. Treasury markalable or convertible bonds and notes Deposits and money market paper held in the United States.	—15 681	929	TIB 1	_2 127	2 141	553	707	488 488	(°) 237	<u> </u>	ري. د	181
80	Errats and andsaless, and transfers of fundo between foreign areas, set; receipts by foreign areas (-)	-641	-1,237	-147	-178	-340	-678	250	1,714	-#	873	494	451

Roytect. - Proliminary. n.a. Not available. Less than 800,000 (m). I Lines 50, 50, and 00 for 1903, include royleigns reade in September 1963 Burvey.

^{1.} Includes transactions with ablipping companies operating under the flags of Honduras, Liberts, and Pacama.

Transactions, by Area—Continued

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ustroli	ia, Now Zo	einad, eu 	d Bouth A	úrice			Othere	ountrion i	n Asia ans	d Airies	!	1	nternetion 	al órganisa	tions and u	csallocated		
208	1960-	<u> </u>	19	69		1988	1969>		10	60		1009 †	19 40 +		19	5 9		1
		t	ıπ	щ,	18 •		<u> </u>	1,	n,	щ,	IV +			1	11	щ,	IV >	<u> </u>
,659 ,069	1,052 1,062	413 414	62z 52s	501 501	619 679	9,649 8,645	p.a. 9,128	1,848 1,778	2,630 2,588	2, 423 2, 288	h.s. 2,4知	459 459	782 753	142 142	184 184	137 837	306 306	
.384 179	1,348 104	350 30	#66 82	360 16	300 16 26	5,074 301 404	6,016 (67 13.3. 638	967 96 69 86	1, 406 189 122 162), 281 144 186	L, 304 L90 D.B.	251						
01 40	18 86 88 91	10 6 18 22	27 8	27 13 15 23	' n l	51) 53 113	00 121	10 26		140 25 20	162 10 33	<u>-[3</u> -	237		es 	€Б 2		ı
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183	-1,273	-252	-325	-2/5	-3 1 7	-6,585	-7,324	-I, to i	-1,913	-1,822	-1,899	-344	-5 3 0	-140	-168	-228	~263	l
-923 -923 -74	→1,065 —43 —87	-13 -11 -29	274 10 25	-110 -10 -23	-264 11 20	-3,784 -1,010 -254	-4,259 -2,085 -273	-49 -49 -88L	-1, 148 -622 -74	-1, 120 -832 -80	-L LL4 -628 -80	52 664	- 5 10	-97	-124	-122	-197	l
-26 -2 -25	-28 -3 -28	⊒ ;	-6 -1 -6	7 1 8	-1	-135 -17 -211	-15 -15 -24	-25 -1 -69	-26 1 10	- 15 - 15	-34 1 -88							l
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806 806	778 778		186 186	346 854	242 263	2, 444 2, 660	D.A. 1,504	268 L98	778 656	490 364	1.1. 696	-285 -285	-48 -48	2 2	-5 -5	-10 -10	45 45	l
-20 -20	-19 -19	-4 -4	-5 -5	- <u>6</u>	_5 –5	-2, 178 -1, 773	-1,768	472 483	- 656 - 533	-840 -394	-23	- 124 - 124	-136 -136	-35 -35	-55 -53	-H	_ <u>11</u>	l
-37	1B		~4	-4	-4	-371 -404 -1,287	-180 n.e. -1,258 -113	-96 -69 -260 -27	-97 -122 -400	-04 -136 -270	—101 n.a. —297	—1 —123	-2 -133	-1 -34	-1 58	(*) ————————————————————————————————————	ტ — <u>ა</u> გი	l
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976 -184	789 -68	266 14	-165 15	150 —17	258 38	247 - 170 0	-593	-24¥ 184	- 123 129	+0 10	(*)	499 346	-341	-33 -60	64 66	— LĄZ — ÇS	15 -144	ł
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-21 -21	8	11 17	-18 -18	13 0	_ - 5	-144 -47	-184	40 B	-14 -17	51 54	-10 -10	······'(*\$*	(3	<u>65</u>	·····(6)	(*) '	(*)	١
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1 63 .	46 115	-27 -40	(*) 26	28 2 0	29 21	-4.775 -1.681	1,126 1,7 <u>61</u>	~274 ~679	-620 -487	-248 308	~253 -272	# #	- 44 -48	-16 (-12	-21 -21	3	12 12	ŀ
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24	170	133	8	-79	HŻ	363	—31 7	(# 6	- UŞ	-47	29-1	304	315	75	66	150	193	1
 17	61 16 2	(*) 11 30	(*) 12 -1	(*) -16 -14	6I 8 —18	-2 129 271	1 70 -509	-40 21	_80 17 -43	1 27 -213	-1 7 -148	/*************************************	191 379	187 -1	-24 28	76 96	140 14	·
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34	47	0			23	# 18	52 70	L6 —10	#3 44	-28 -16	1		 					
) -21	15	(*)	(۳_	(<u>*)</u>	(T) ₂₇		-8 816	-2 -174	-151	ng.	-2 448	139 203	-123	i _110	, B	(*)_16	-1 -8l	
-154	-837	273	-187	_ 27	-34L	1, 06	2, 830	542	1, 106	384	—1 8 1	1,414	1, 218	78	345	221	RAL	ľ

Sazindas mediatributud profits of subsidiaries.
 Negative entry reflects reputeiuse of foreign obligations proviously soid.

Nove.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 9.—Changes in Reported Foreign Gold Reserves and Liquid Bullar Holdings Through Known Transactions With the United States and Through Other Transactions, by Area

(Millions of dollars)

		Tara to the Coll	a dollar	<u> </u>					_		
		1055	1980		ж	X88			10	4	
Lina				I	R	ш	IV.	I•	II,	1114	tv.
	All areas:			-							
3	Total increase. Through known transactions with the United States. Through other transactions.	-883 -219 -614	7,163 7,058 105	-1,000 235 -1,000	165 106 270	123 406 235	—559 —789 160	8,418 1,209 144	3, 731 3, 816 -86	2,692 2,973 —8L	-873 999 126
	Western Europa, Including United Kingdom:										
4 5 0	Total increase Through known transaction with the Hulled States. Through other transactions	-1,420 -2,446 1,026	6,415 -1,866 6,771	720 825 326	500 398 998	-88 12 5 - 224	L 113 L 887 774	687 -428 1,725	4, 184 950 3, 194	2,527 649 1,885	-2,183 -2,161 -21
	United Kingdom:										l
7 8 9	Total increase. Through known transactions with the United States Through other transactions	739 443 216	n.a. 966 n.a.	032 279 330	1,804 181 1,421	274 385 690	-1,423 -352 -1,071	2,841 231 2,810	3, 613 288 3, 235	311 354 -64	ng. 114 ng.
	Ensigen Europe:					ļ				'	
10 11 12	Total increase	2) [-65 74	-12 13 -25	-8	-13 16	-0 14	12 -4 -8	-L 6	23 31	-37 45
	Carnedia:		!	•		l					
13 14 18	Total increase	808 825 EL7	1,004 1,881 —787	-645 -612 -33	121 -381 462	-87 222 250	68 16 ⊸42	271 271 -1	96 374 →851	311 555 —266	187 682 -186
	Latta American Republica and other Western Hemisphere:	l	i			ļ		. '			
10 17 18	Total increase	562 €3 808	981 -260 1,241	-69 -63	-106 -106 813	122 228 -103	343 95 448	122 -21 148	193 -55 175	182 -82 264	-194 -194 619
	Jaganes	ł		•		l	l i				
19 20 21	Total increase	726 999 ~278	577 2,224 -1,687	-18 M -162) 124 – 128	321 302 —71	662 307 75	218 168 44	-105 788 -888	177 682 -485	977 896
'	Australia, New Zouland, and South Africa:					!					
22 ° 23 24	Total increase. Through known transactions with the United States. Through offer transactions	066 068 1,383	-87 -792 785	134 129 273	995 LPI 384	-178 -178 297	- LIAT LIAA 241	202 - 183 208	-104 -102 88	-241 -88 -149	-314 -369
	Other countries in Asia and Africa:	l	•	l					•		ļ
26 26 27	Total Increase	280 1,230 -1,000	2,401 -2,406	100 440 -550	210 284 ~274	138 90 19	-196 157 -455	-150 683 633	-183 932 -1,696	178 519 -343	449 209 277
	International organisations and unallocated:	1							1	!	l
26 20 34	Total increase	-1, 201 -1, 811	1,120 64 1,153	é7 ⊅œ −20L	-1,024 -1,048	85 84 11	-368 265 -473	~185 -63 -72	-204 138 -342	948 5 343	-542 -43 -526

^{*} Problembary. * Rowland. n.a. Not available.

1. Total increase toprosonts changes in reported gold reserves of loreign cantral banks and governments (including international organizations) but excluding the countries of the Soviet block that of convertible corrected included in U.S. official reserve assets (table t, time 80) plus foreign liquid claims on the United States (table t, line 88) plus foreign liquid claims on the United States (table t, line 88).

Casage integed known transcrious with the United States powerful for each of the Separate areas shown the sum (with sign reversed) of table 5, lines 23, 23, 22, 41, and 61-67. For "An areas" and "international organizations and unaffected line 23 is adjusted to exclude net sales or not purchases (-) of gold by U.S. private residents to the U.S. monetary gold stock. These ware the mullions of collers; 1982, 1, -22.

Canget linespections with the United States." For "All areas" this difference represents known industriance represents known

acquisitions (+) or sales (-) of gold by fereign central banks and governments entside the United States. The net copulations of gold a unit the excess of new gold production abroad plus soles by the Soviet blue less not gold our delicates by others. For each of the segment areas shown the difference reflects not gold and delicat receipts (+) or payments (-) resulting from their investations with countries offer than the United States, not changes in their convertible currences included in U.S. official retorns essels resulting from U.S. transactions with other areas, and from ancooked transactions with the United States.

2. Includes transactions with shipping companies operating under the flag of Henduras, Liberia, and Penams.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Controtree, Office of Business Economics.